The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900. NO. 43.

SOBER THOUGHTS.

What Republicans Would Do Under Similar Circumstances.

SOBER THOUGHTS.

Democrats, when you are asked to cut your ticket, think whether Republicans would do that for you; think whether any Democrats have ever been elected to office by Republican votes; think whether a Republican will vote for any Democratic measure in congress or the legislature; think whether Republicans wouldn't think you very foolish to travel over a Republican county and ask them to elect you (a Democrat) to office?

Centre county is Democratic by a majority of from 500 to 800. Now, if the county had a Republican majority, Republicans would think you (a Democrat) silly to ask them to elect you to office.

Democrats, how many of you are holding office or getting any profit whatever from the Republican National administration?

Democrats, how many of you are getting any of the state plums from the Stone Republican state administration?

What would President McKinley think of you (a Democrat) if you would ask an appointment under his administration?

What would Governor Stone think of you (a Democrat) if you would ask an appointment under the state administration?

Republican Presidents, Republican Governors and Republican politicians will tell you (a Democrat) that office and appointments under Republican power belong to Republicans, and to Republicans only.

Why, then, should you (a Democrat) vote for a Republican? You have nothing to expect in return.

Democrats believe that the state should be apportioned into Senatorial and Congressional districts so that their party will have a fair representation in the state senate and national congress. If you (a Democrat) vote for a Republican legislator in Centre county, do you think he will vote for any redistricting that will lessen the chances of a Republican state senator or national representative? No. Then if you want Democratic ideas carried out you must vote for Democrats.

Republicans want you (a Democrat) to vote for Republicans because they want Republican ideas carried out in county, state and national government.

The CENTRE REPORTER asks you (a Democrat) to stand by the whole ticket, because it is the ticket of your party; because with it you rise or fall; because Democratic ideas of government are superior to Republican ideas of government.

YOUNG MEN FOR HALL.

It is not surprising that the young men of this Congressional district of all parties as a rule are urging the election of J. K. P. Hall. The young of the land are hopeful, ambitious, and on the alert, and they see in Mr. Hall the very embodiment of activity and successful energy. They admire a man of pluck, snap and vim, and that is just what Hall is. He succeeds because he paves the way, to success. He is watchful, wary and is always forewarned. Mr. Hall has given business employment to hundreds of young men and for years they have sought his aid, counsel and backing and they never seek in vain. Young men are for Hall because Hall is for young men. They will vote for him and that settles it.

STATE COLLEGE.

Paul S. Brenneman an assistant in the department of Civil Engineering, has resigned and will open an office in Saxton, Pa.

Lieutenant Clark, of the U. S. A. has been assigned to duty as cadet commander at P. S. C.

Miss Hester Christ has just returned from a very pleasant visit of a month's duration among friends at Birmingham.

Deputy Revenue Collector John F. Harter, is absent on a business trip through Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. McDowell are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, at Blanchard.

Miss Lizzie Pennington visited friends in Bellefonte Saturday.

Miss Nunn, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Willard.

Mrs. Walter Brandt visited Mrs. Irving L. Foster over Sunday, and then left for her home at Youngstown, Ohio.

Word received on Tuesday states that Arthur G. McKee, who is chief engineer in the office of Julian Kennedy, of Pittsburg, has had a relapse after partially recovering from typhoid fever.

Messrs. J. A Hunter, J. C. Pillsbury and P. Bruce Lundy are looking after the College exhibits at the county fair.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton—In Lock Haven, Charles D. Meyers, a well-known liveryman, aged fifty years. A post mortem examination showed that he died of cancer of the stomach.

In Loganton, Mrs. Catharine Miller, aged seventy-four years.

Mifflin—In Ferguson valley, George McKee, aged seventy-three years.

Near Burnham, Mrs. Robert Edwards, aged twenty-seven years.

In Granville, Mrs. Rachael Corbin, aged about sixty-four years.

In Derry township, Mrs. John Houser, aged thirty-one years.

Union—At Glen Iron, Christian Earon, aged eighty years.

In East Buffalo township, Eliza Young, aged eighty-one years.

At Johnsonburg, Wm. Wertz, aged seventy-nine years.

Snyder—Samuel Brunner, in Centre township, aged sixty-eight years, and member of Co. K, 105th P. V. I.

AARONSBURG.

James Ettinger came home from Lewisburg on Saturday and will hunt for a few days before he goes back to work.

George Homan traded one of his horses for an ass; the fellow has a powerful voice and lets himself be heard when he gets on the street.

B. F. Burd expects to quit housekeeping shortly and will make his home with Robert Mensch during the winter, helping Robert in the store.

Elmer Limbert, has rented Jacob Reed's farm, west of Millheim, and will go there in the spring. It is now occupied by Elias Krumrine.

COBURN.

Miss Prudence Stevenson, sister of the young man who died of typhoid fever, near Millheim last week, is dangerously ill with the same disease. Her many friends hope she may speedily recover.

Miss Sadie Condo, of Penn Hall, is at the Coburn House, helping to look after the guests at this popular hostelry.

The Democratic meeting held in the school house at this place last Thursday evening was well attended by Republicans as well as Democrats. The house was filled to overflowing; W. F. Smith was chosen chairman of the meeting. After a few well chosen remarks, he introduced the speakers of the evening; Hon. J. H. Wetzel, candidate for the legislature was introduced first and he made a short address in which he laid bare some of the evils of trusts and imperialism. After his address the other speakers were introduced in succession, namely Hon. C. M. Bower, Senator Heinle and Hon R. M. Foster. They kept the audience in good humor and made excellent addresses which did much good, and put our Republican friends who were present, into a profound study, and it is said some were converted to the Democratic faith. The Coburn cornet band was present and discoursed some very fine music for the occasion. The Democrats in this section are in earnest, and they are determined to bring out the vote.

The evaporating plant was compelled to close down a few days for the want of apples.

REBERSBURG.

Wm. Walker died very suddenly on Saturday evening and was buried on Wednesday; he was born March 24, 1816, which brought his age to near eighty-five years, being the oldest voter in this district, and always voted the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Decker who is sawing for Mr. Finkle on the Hosterman tract will move in George Weber's house; Mr. Weber has decided to remain in Lock Haven.

John Wolf and daughter Winifred spent a few days at Mifflinburg last week.

Quite a number of our people attended the county fair.

Scott Burd, of Bellwood, is sojourning among his friends. Dr. Burd always brings his shot gun with him, and the result of a day's hunting was eight gray squirrels.

Rev. Rearick, of Centre Hall, was called to preach the funeral sermons of Mr. Walker and Mr. Erhart, on account of Rev. Harman not being home.

Clyde Erhart, who is located in Ohio, was here to attend the funeral of his father.

"The laying on of hands," says an exchange, "is said to be a cure for the cigarette habit if attended to at the proper time. The left hand should be placed upon the youngster's neck with a gentle but firm pressure downward and forward, bring the urchin in a proper attitude over the parental knee, then apply the right hand where it will do the most good. Two or three treatments will generally effect a cure."

DEATH'S HAND.

Well Known People Throughout the County Finish Life.

CAROLINE ELIZABETH ORVIS.

After an illness of many months' duration, Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Orvis died at her home on East Linn street, Bellefonte, Friday of last week. The funeral took place Monday afternoon.

Deceased was the wife of the lamented Judge John H. Orvis, who served as additional law judge of Centre county for ten years. He was also a member of the legislature for two terms. His death occurred in November of 1893.

The deceased's maiden name was Atwood, a daughter of Origen Atwood, of Clinton county, and was born at Salona, in 1843, October 14th. The surviving children are: E. L. Orvis, Esq., Bellefonte; Mrs. A. E. Canfield, Wyncote, Pa.; Mrs Harry Keller, and Miss Caroline Atwood Orvis, also of Bellefonte. One son, William, died in infancy.

The pall bearers were Hon. Daniel H. Hastings, Col. J. L. Spangler, C. M. Bower, D. F. Fortney, Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, Jas. Harris, J. Howard Lingle and John Ardell.

CYRUS ERHART.

Cyrus Erhart, a life-long resident of Rebersburg, died Friday night of paralysis, at the age of fifty-six years, one month and seventeen days. The deceased was born and raised in Rebersburg. The funeral took place Monday morning, services being conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

The deceased leaves a widow, four daughters and one son to mourn his death. One daughter resides in Perth, Kansas; Mrs. Wm. Hockman, Rebersburg; Mrs. Rev. Edward Bierly, and Lula, at home; Clyde W. is a railroad agent at Gypsum, Ohio.

MRS. JOHN ROSSMAN.

Mrs. John Rossman died Saturday morning at about two o'clock at her home near Penns Cave, after an illness of saveral weeks, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Deceased was a member of the Reformed church, and her pastor, Rev. Kershner, assisted by Dr. Wolf and Rev. Brown, and Rev. L. L. Edmonds, of Ohio, performed the funeral services, which took place Tuesday morning, interment at Farmers Mills. Her maiden name was Lizzie Zeigler, and she was born and raised on a farm east of Penn Hall. Four sons survive her, namely, Howard F., merchant, at Spring Mills; Harvey, residing near home; Louis, living south of Penn Hall, and Josiah, who farms the old homestead.

WM. WALKER.

William Walker, of Rebersburg, died Saturday of infirmities due to old age. He was for many years a member of the Lutheran church and in politics adhered strictly to the Democratic party. The funeral took place Wednesday morning and was conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, his former pastor. His age was 84 years, 6 months and 19 days. Three sons and two daughters survive him.

FIRE AT WAGNER.

Thursday of last week the store building of J. W. Hornberger and occupied by him, located at Wagner, Mifflin county, was destroyed by fire. The fire communicated to the stable which was also destroyed. A stone building was destroyed on the same site one year ago. The insurance on stock is $1500.00; building, $1800.00; household goods, $300.00; stable, $150.

MRS. LIZZIE WOLFE.

Mrs. Lizzie Wolfe died at noon Tuesday from a camplication of diseases, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Margery Boyer, on College Avenue, State College, aged twenty years. The deceased had been married about two years and leaves a four month's old babe. Interment at Pine Hall Thursday morning; services by Rev. Black.

SUDDEN DEATH OF CHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sasserman, of Bellefonte, put their little eight months' old child into its bed as usual Sunday night and Monday morning when going to its resting place found the little one cold in death.

JOHN SWEENEY.

John Sweeney, of Pueblo, Colorado, died Monday of last week, after an illness of several weeks. He was aged near twenty-eight years, and the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, of near this place.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Alexander Henderson died in Howard Wednesday of last week at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

MRS. HANNAH MARY TANYER.

Mrs. Hannah Mary Tanyer died at her home at Pine Grove Mills Tuesday

SPRING MILLS.

The long looked for rain came at last.

Some of our farmers have finished husking corn.

Monday hunting season opened; luck was poor with most of the sporty men.

A new boarder came to John Graden's home.

C. P. Long has a nice line of new dress goods, Harry Frankenberger, the popular clerk, says it's no trouble to show them.

R. U. Bitner moved into his new house on Gospel hill.

J. O. McCormick went to Lock Haven to canvas for enlarging pictures.

Ellis Shaffer and John Smith attended the Democratic meeting at Coburn.

G. H. Long will open a new livery in D. H. Ruhl's stables. Mr. Long expects to have everything in first-class style, and prices reasonable. He will begin business November 1.

Emanuel Smith and wife, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with his brothers at this place.

Not much political talk; every one has made up his mind how to vote. We never had a better county ticket, from the top to the bottom, therefore it is the duty of every Democratic voter to support the entire ticket.

W. H. Smith and C. E. Royer spent last Saturday afternoon in Centre Hall.

Mrs. D. F. Luse, of Centre Hall, spent several days at the home of John Shook.

Mrs. J. F. Rearick is taking an extended trip to Washington and Baltimore.

John Snavely has put a new roof on mother Runkle's house.

The house erected for D. H. Ruhl will soon be completed and ready to be occupied.

Mrs. Illingsworth, wife of Rev. Illingsworth, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at this place, was a guest at the home of M. Shires.

Rev. J. M. Rearick preached a very able sermon Sunday afternoon.

MILLHEIM.

Mrs. John Musser and two of her children, of Wilkesbarre, are spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Smith.

Miss Pauline Schoch, of New Berlin, is visiting at the home of M. C. Gephart.

Wm. Royer gave a free graphophone entertainment in the town hall Saturday night to a crowded house. This instrument is the finest of its kind ever exhibited in this town and William seems to understand how to manipulate it.

F. W. Confer, superintendent for the Ashland Lumber Co., operating at Poe Mills, moved his family to Millheim last week, where he intends to live while employed at the former place. Lack of school privileges caused Mr. Confer to take the step he did. Mr. Confer is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and Millheim is better for the accession.

G. Hackenberg, whose dwelling was destroyed by fire a short time ago, has his new house up and in the hands of the plasterers. A few more weeks of nice weather and he will be ready to occupy it for the winter.

J. P. Condo, the Main street merchant, is in Philadelphia this week buying his fall stock; during his absence the business is in charge of his son-in-law, Mr. Freeby. When the ex-Sheriff returns the people can look out for bargains.

Cashier Walters has a force of men at work pulling down his corn barns, and building them larger, preparatory to housing his immense corn crop, which is one of the best in the valley this year.

Mrs. C. H. Morris returned Saturday evening from Johnstown, where she spent two weeks among friends. Mrs. Morris reports having had a very nice time, and pronounces the centennial celebration of the flood city a decided success.

Monday morning bright and early the sports were out with guns and dogs each one trying to get to the woods first. At nightfall they returned with fallen countenances, shorn hopes, and empty dinner pails. There are no less quail and pheasants, but some wiser men and boys.

Marriage Licenses.

Harvey Guiser, Mingoville, and Jennie I. Vonada, Hublersburg.

Cyrus S. Bower and Sadie S. Zerby, Aaronsburg.

Bruce P. Lonberger, Linden Hall, and Hattie Reitz, Boalsburg.

Wm. W. Ingram, Pitcairn and Annie M. Potter, State College.

Clement G. Dale, Oak Hall Station, and Carrie Scholl, Houserville.

H. P. Schaeffer, Bellefonte and Sadie W. Hess, Shingletown.

W. H. Smith and Mary E. Otto, Bellefonte.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Politics to be Discussed in Various Parts of the Valley.

Chairman J. K. Johnston, of the Democratic county committee, has arranged with the district chairmen to have meetings at a number of places in Penns valley the locations and dates of which are appended. It si the duty of all good Democrats to see that these meetings are attended. Democrats don't believe in civilizing with bayonets, or compelling one to vote the Democratic ticket by threats, but they do believe in persuading voters by discussing the issues of the day honestly and fearlessly, and it is to hear these arguments that the chairman asks all Democrats and others who wish to do so, to assemble at the various places mentioned below, where they will be met by able speakers.

Ripka's school house, Gregg township, Friday, Oct. 26.

Colyer's school house, Potter township, Wednesday, Oct. 31st.

Boalsburg, Harris township, Wednesday, Oct. 31st.

Spring Mills, Gregg township, Thursday, Nov. 1st.

Murray's school house, Gregg township, Friday, Nov. 2nd.

LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. Kline and two daughters, of Missouri, are visiting her two brothers, John and James Ross.

Miss Katie Fehl, who has been confined to her bed with typhoid fever for the past three weeks, at the home of her uncle at this place, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Lettie Cunningham and daughter, of Allegheny county, are visiting at her parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. Loneberger, at this place.

Henry Zeigler and family attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. John Rossman, at Farmers Mills, which took place Tuesday last.

Miss Tamar Shirk is convalescing after a severe attack of dysentery.

George Gettig and sister Valerie attended the birthday party at Boalsburg Friday evening, given in honor of Miss Sophronia Segner.

John McPherson is very happy over the arrival of a young son, and Luchen now calls himself grandpa.

The rain of Saturday and Sunday somewhat dampened the services held in the United Evangelical church on Sunday. Rev. Baumgardner, of Buffalo was present, and preached an excellent sermon Sunday; Rev. Brown, of Spring Mills, gave two excellent discourses Saturday and Sunday evening. Rev. Reemer, P. E., of Lewisburg, filled the pulpit; services will continue throughout the week.

Coon hunting is quite lively around our little town, and quite a number have been caught. Charley Smith and Lee Brooks wear the belt so far as having caught the largest number in one night.

Rev. W. K. Foster, of Watsontown, passed through town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lee spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's brother at Hublersburg.

Prof. John D. Meyer, principal of the Bellefonte High school, was in Centre Hall over Sunday.

Miss Anna Houpt, of Tyrone, is visiting at Mrs. Foster's at Aaronsburg. She is a daughter of Samuel Haupt who was in the foundry business at Millheim some forty years ago, and a sister of Allison Houpt, who has been a conductor on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad for many years.

John C. Rote, of Axeman, went to Aaronsburg last Saturday afternoon and remained until Monday afternoon visiting his mother and brother D. H. Rote. While there he met one of his old comrades, Rev. L. C. Edmonds, who was 2nd lieutenant of Co. D, 148 P. V. when they entered the service. They had not seen each other for thirty-seven years.

When you vote for Assemblymen you must remember that not simply the *men* must be considered, but you must consider whether you want Centre county represented by Republicans who will act altogether contrary to Democratic principles. The Democratic candidates for the legislature can be depended upon to vote against any unjust Republican measures, and that is sufficient reason why every Democrat in Centre county should support them. Their Democracy is unquestionable.

If Democrats are not satisfied with Republican state management they must vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

There was a soprano named Anna,
Went upstairs in a quite careless manner,
"Ah h a and oh oh!"
Said the tenor below,
"I have heard, and now see your hose Anna."

Mrs. and Mr. J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, were in town Wednesday.

Al. Weiland is no longer in Virginia, having abandonded his position with the lumber firm in that state.

W. Gross Mingle, of the Howard Creamery Co., with quarters at Bellefonte, spent Sunday at Centre Hall.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., sold the Brown homestead at Aaronsburg last Saturday afternoon to J. Warren Beaver for $595.

C. H. Meyer, of Millersburg, came up to see his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, and at the same time attend the fair.

Although Hon. J. K. P. Hall's election is conceded, every Democrat in Centre county should vote for him to show appreciation of past services.

George W. Gearhart was found dead on the side walk in Clearfield last week. He was a prominent man in that town. Death was caused by heart failure.

An attempt was made to rob the safe of W. H. Mann at Mill Hall last week. The burglars were amateurs and only succeeded in knocking off the hand knob.

There is talk of an automobile line being established between Lewistown and Lewistown Junction. The trolly is unable to cross the bridge and an automobile is resorted to as next best.

Conductor Cook has returned to his post of duty after taking a vacation of several weeks, which time was spent in the west. He has been conductor on the L. & T. for about fifteen years.

Walter Wike is held on suspicion for having entered the office of the Lewistown foundry and machine company in the absence of the superintendent and capturing cash and checks.

The Ardmore High School, of near Philadelphia, a $35,000 building, in which Prof. J. Frank Meyer, of Penn Hall, is teacher of natural sciences, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week.

D. C. Keller brought to this office an apple from last year's crop that was in a fair state of preservation. The fruit had no special care, but just happened to be lying at an out of way place and was not discovered before.

Mrs. P. A. Stover, of Red Lion, York county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Stambach, at Aaronsburg. Her husband moved the Millheim Journal to Millheim from that place thirty years ago and began publishing it there.

Samuel Heilman, of Lancaster, is stopping at Linden Hall and buying up a car of cattle. He is a farmer but buys cattle every fall. His little daughter, Catharine, accompanied by her aunt, Miss Wieland, called on the Reporter Wednesday.

The common every-day people are favorable to Mr. Hall because he greets the day laborer in overalls just as heartily as he does the millionaire. Hall is an every day man himself and does not beleive that the rich are better than the poor. This is a fact everybody knows to be true, and boys, it counts big in the final estimate at polls, Jim Hall gets close to everybody and is accessible It is always so whether he is a candidate for office or not.—Elk County Democrat.

"H. E. Kockenderfer, Panama, South America," appears on the hotel register for Monday. The gentleman is a grand son of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, of Linden Hall, who left that place with his parents when three years of age and moved to the west. At present Mr. Kockenderfer is in the employment of the Panama Canal and Railroad company and does a great deal of traveling. Starting from Panama in July he went to France, Germany, Greece, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland to New York, arriving in Bellefonte Saturday. He came here to see his relatives and will shortly return to Panama.

Mr. and Mrs. Mungesser, of Berwick, Pa., being out on their wedding trip, stopped at the Musser House, Millheim, Monday night. Mrs. Mungesser, formerly Miss Grace Lohr, was a resident of Millheim for four years, while her father, Rev. J. J. Lohr, was pastor of the United Evangelical church at that place. She is a young lady of very fine appearance, accomplished, and an excellent singer. Mr. Mungesser is a young man of very pleasing address, and agreeable; he is one of the book keepers for the Jackson Woodin Co., of Berwick. Mrs. Mungesser has a host of friends in Millheim, who wish her a happy voyage through life.

A BALLAD OF THREE KISSES.

BY POST WHEELER.

When first I kissed you, 'twas full on your mouth,
Red as a blackbird's cherry. You recall.
'Twas spring, the soft air smelling of the South.
The whole world gay and you gay most of all.
You laughed—that low, sweet, tender, bird-like trill
Which made the very bobolink be still.

When next I kissed you, 'twas upon the cheek,
Molded just round enough. 'Twas autumn then,
And you were graver grown, and did not speak,
But seemed in wonder at the ways of men.
And yet you smiled. So dear a smile it was
That it seemed sudden summer over us.

When last I kissed you, dearest Heart-of-Gold,
My lips just brushed your forehead. You were sad,
And it was winter. All the world was old,
But at the touch, my love swelled fierce and glad;
For then I felt you tremble, and saw fall
Two great, slow tears. Ah, that was best of all!

The Chilian's Oath.

The city of Valparaiso is one of the most important upon the Pacific coast. Take them altogether, the people of Chili show the most enterprise and seem best adapted for republican government of any in South America. Yet the common people are of a dark revengeful nature, and few foreigners find favor in their eyes. But with the dark-eyed maidens of Chili it is different, and Yankee sailors always like to run into "Valperaiser" for a cruise on shore, and a happy time they have generally.

Ned Wilton landed from the brig Vesper, which had sprung a topmast and stove in her quarter in a storm in the South Pacific. It was a two weeks' job to refit, and, as Ned was a man to be trusted, the "Old Man" gave him a free run on shore. Ned wasn't much of a man to drink, and most of his time was spent in rambling about on the beautiful mountain slopes, getting acquainted with the dark-eyed beauties of the city and country, and enjoying himself generally. One day while exploring the country ten miles to the north and east of the city he was attracted by the sound of voices loud in dispute, and then came a woman's cry for help. Dashing through the bushes Ned came out in a little open space, where he saw a beautiful girl, whom he had met at a fandango in Valparaiso, struggling in the grasp of a dark-looking Chilian, who, if he was not a villain, ought to have had a quarrel with his face.

"See here, my man," said Ned, "you'd better drop it, or you may chance to get yourself into trouble."

"That advice might be as well applied to yourself, senor," replied the man, with a dark, savage frown. "If you will take my advice, given in the most friendly spirit, you will take yourself off and attend to any business of your own which you may chance to have on hand. No man ever interfered with Manuel Godena who did not repent it."

"I'll have to leave it to the young lady," said Ned, quietly. "If she says that I am in the way, I'll walk off, as you say, but not before."

"No, no!" cried the girl. "Do not leave me alone with this man."

"That's all right," said Ned. "You see that the senora claims my help, Mr. Manuel Godena, and I'll have to trouble you to get up and travel."

The man drew a knife and made a dash at him. Ned knocked it out of his hand and then and there gave him such a thrashing as he had never received in his life. Then, stripping him of his weapons, he kicked him industriously down the slope, for it "riled" him to have a man draw a knife.

The Chilian at last took to his heels and when once out of reach of Ned's number eight boot, turned and shook his hand at him in a menacing manner.

"Hear me, Americano," he hissed. "I vow to the saints not to take rest or sleep until I have revenge on you!"

Ned answered with a contemptuous laugh, and, whirling on his heel, went back to the lady, who was trembling with fear.

"Let me escort you safely from this place," he said. "You are hardly safe here."

"Thanks, senor. That man is my cousin, and this morning he undertook to escort me to the house of my uncle, who has a cattle ranch over yonder. But when we reached this place he seized me and swore that he would carry me to the haunt of the bandit, Rosas, and there keep me until I promised to marry him."

"He is a land pirate," said Ned, "and deserves keel-hauling if ever a man did."

"I do not understand that, senor," said the girl, with a merry smile. "But I shall be your debtor forever if you will go with me to my uncle's house."

"I am quite at your service," said Ned, gallantly; "but I don't know the way you wish to go."

"This way, senor."

She struck into a forest path, after a glance at the manly face of the Yankee sailor. That glance was enough, for it showed her that she was absolutely safe with him, no matter where she might choose to go. An hour's ride brought them to an opening and on the slope of the tablado before them they saw a fine ranch, surrounded by buildings and corrals for cattle.

"This is the place, Senor Americano," she said. "Will you not come to the house and let my uncle thank you."

"I don't want any thanks for an act which no man could have refused to perform; but I will go in. Will you give me your name? Mine is Edward Wilton, and I am second mate of the brig Vesper."

"And mine is Isola Mendez. I remember you, senor. I danced with you at the fandango, in Valparaiso, last week."

They entered the house, and were met by Senor Mendez, the uncle of Isola. He heard her story, and thanked the young American warmly for the part he had performed. But Ned stopped him.

"It annoys me to be thanked for so slight a service," said Ned. "Please do not say anything more about it."

"I will try and thank you in some other way, senor," said the ranchero, warmly. "Now, you must make a stay with me, if your business will allow it, and I will try to make it pleasant for you."

"I have a week of liberty on shore," said Ned, "and then I must be off. I accept your invitation with pleasure, senor."

Three or four days passed pleasantly, the ranchero doing his best to invent new pleasures for the young American. Isola was a pleasant companion, and Ned was very sorry when the time drew near for him to leave. The last day of his stay the two rode out among the foothills, and it was plain to see that they were very deeply in love. As they halted for a moment in a breezy canyon, a dozen horsemen suddenly surrounded them. Ned made a gallant fight, and shot one of his assailants, and mortally wounded another, before he was overpowered. In the leader of these mountains bandits he recognized Manuel Godena.

"I told you that I would not rest until I had revenge, accursed Americano," he hissed. "Now, Isola——"

But the girl, giving her horse the rein, broke suddenly through the ranks of the men who surrounded her, for they had taken no trouble to secure her, and set off at a mad gallop, closely pursued by four or five of the banditti. But there was not a man in Chili who could ride with Isola Mendez, and, as they passed out of sight, all could see that she was gaining rapidly, and was likely to escape. A cry of rage burst from the lips of Godena.

"Now, ten thousand curses on the girl," he cried. "I meant that she should witness my punishment of her Yankee lover; but at least we have him secure. Place him against the rock there, with his hands and feet bound. Make him fast, so that he cannot fall down."

The men obeyed, and Godena dismounted with a pistol in his hand. Ned, held in his place by his bond, looked him boldly in the face. Advancing a pace, the miscreant aimed at him, changing his aim from time to time to distress the prisoner. But Ned did not give the slightest sign of fear. At last the pistol exploded, and the ball tore through the fleshy part of his shoulder.

"One!" said Godena, producing another pistol. "I am going to hit you on the other side."

Again he fired, and the other shoulder was torn by the ball.

"You black-hearted hound!" cried Ned, "if you think to wring a single cry from me you are mistaken. Go on, savage, complete your bloody work."

Godena, with the grim of a fiend, took two other pistols from the hands of one of the men. Again he fired, intending to pierce the arm of the young sailor, but this time he missed.

"Poor practice," said Ned. "Try again, my dear fellow."

The fourth pistol cracked, and Ned gave a start and shiver, for his left arm had been pierced. Godena was very angry, for in spite of the torture, he had not been able to wring a groan from the gallant young man. Reloading his pistol carefully, he stepped close to the prisoner, and again and again touched him with the muzzle of the cocked pistol over the heart, upon the forehead, in every vital part, but he did not flinch.

"Why don't you end it, cowardly dog?" cried Ned.

"I will end it," replied Godena, stepping back a single pace. "Thus Manuel Godena avenges himself."

He raised the pistol in his right hand to a level with the heart of the prisoner and was about to pull the trigger when a rifle cracked on the mountain side above them and Manuel Godena, shot through the heart, fell upon his face, dead. At the same time a score of stockmen and rancheros chased down the canyon, and the bandits turned in flight, pursued by the herd riders, led by Senor Mendez. Then Ned fainted from loss of blood, and when he came back to life his bonds had been removed, and he lay upon the green sod, his head pillowed upon the knee of Isola Mendez.

"Do not move," she said, softly. "Yo te amo!" (I love you).

Ned Wilson recovered from his wounds, but not soon enough to sail in the Vesper. Instead, he never left Chili, and is now a rich ranchero, and the name of his wife was once Isola Mendez.—New York News.

MEDICINE MEN'S LORE.

A Secret Formula That is Known Only to One Man.

Mrs. Harriett Maxwell Converse, honorary chief of the Iroquois Indians, who has just returned from a council meeting of that tribe at Cattaraugus, has succeeded in inducing the Indians to make their knowledge of herbs of financial use by preparing their medicines for sale. As honorary chief, Mrs. Converse attends the council twice a year and is a member of the secret medicine society, which sits in the lodge four times a year—when strawberries ripen, when the deer puts on its summer coat, when the last fruit is ripe, and when the deer puts on its winter coat. This society exists in every North American Indian tribe.

Heretofore the Indians have steadfastly refused to make their medicines for sale to the white people, but Mrs. Converse thinks that the opening of a new industry among them is of great importance in their future development. Their medical formulas are unwritten and are passed down orally from generation to generation.

The Indians gather just enough of the barks and roots for their own requirements. The gathering of these herbs is a matter almost of instinct with them. The Indian child knows just what to do for a cut or the sting of a bee. The little ones even of the almost civilized tribes are taken into the woods every spring and fall and taught the values and distinguishing characteristics of the medicinal herbs. The Indians have one medicine whose ingredients are said to be known by only one person now living—a white haired old medicine man on the Allegheny reservation. This is known as the sacred medicine, and tradition says that a medicine chief was one dark night guided out to the woods by the Great Spirit and directed to gather certain roots, twigs, plants and barks. When properly mixed by the medicine man, who was inspired by the Great Spirit, these constituted the secret medicine. That favored chief never wrote down the formula, but kept it in his mind until he grew old, when he made it known to his son, and thus has it come down to the present time.

It is thought by many distant tribes that the secret of making this medicine is lost, and Mrs. Converse says that undoubtedly none has been made for a century. There is about a pound remaining of the quantity then made, but so sparingly is it used that it is expected to last for forty or fifty years. It is in the form of a powder, and is kept in bags made of the ears of deer. The medicine chief of the Cattaraugus reservation has a few ounces. The possessor of the secret formula is supposed to give it to his probable successor when he feels that his life is nearly ended.

Another secret of theirs is the preparation of parched corn. Their runners in old times lived on it exclusively on their journeys, and found a small portion sufficient for their longest runs that often covered days. They carried perhaps a pound of it in a little pouch around the waist, and when hungry would mix a tiny ball of it with water from spring or river, throw it into the mouth and run on.

The tribe is to have an exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffalo next year, and the Indians will prepare the corn exactly as they do in their forest homes.—New York Tribune.

Must Learn the Life Spots.

The first task of a Chinese medical student upon entering the Imperial College at Shanghai is to learn the 300 "life spots" in the human body, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. A "life spot" is supposed to be a place through which a needle may be passed without causing death. The Chinese believe firmly in demoniacal posessions, and their doctors do a good deal of stabbing and prodding to make holes for the purpose of letting out the evil spirits that are causing the sickness. I was called in to see one poor fellow who was dying of jaundice, and counted over 80 punctures in his chest and arms. The Chinese practitioners had furnished the demon with plenty of exits, but he declined to depart. When a criminal is executed the native doctors are nearly always on hand to secure sections of the body to use in compounding their medicines. A powder made of the thigh bones is believed to be a specific for the disease known to science as "miner's anaemia," which is caused by a parasite and easily controlled by proper remedies.

Wise Iceland.

Iceland, in the eleventh century one of the most learned countries in the world, is soon to have easy and quick communication with the modern outside world. The proposed cable from Copenhagen to Iceland will be 461 miles and will cost $850,000.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Earrings of Pearls and Brilliants—Erin's Joan of Arc—Librarians in England—When One Is Traveling—Mourning in England—Etc., Etc.

Earrings of Pearls and Brilliants.

Among the earrings which are again becoming essential to the toilet are pearl acorns set into cups of small brilliants. This shows the tendency to ward hanging ornaments, and where they will end time alone can tell. Mayhap on the shoulders as in ye olden days.

Erin's Joan of Arc.

Miss Maud Gonne, the beautiful Irish girl who is regarded by a section of the Irish Nationalist party as the Joan of Arc of Erin, lives more in France than in Ireland. Her gift of eloquence added to her beauty has naturally endeared her to the French. Women have always played a very considerable part in Irish politics, but of late years Miss Gonne has been the only prominent feminine personality connected with the Nationalists. Gonne is, as all the world knows, a good old Irish name, and Miss Gonne numbers among her forefathers many distinguished soldiers.

Librarians in England.

By The Woman's Year Book, it appears that no woman since 1894 has occupied a prominent library position in Great Britain. This is the more remarkable, because in the United States there are fewer men than women who are filling positions as head librarians. There are many poorly paid women assistants in England, the maximum salary given there being about equal to the minimum salary here.

When One Is Traveling.

A soft, light and pliant felt hat is an essential of every woman's wardrobe. For the journey there is no end of comfort to be taken in it, and for windy and stormy weather it has no rival. Quite a new thing in travelling shapes is a round hat, which is generally becoming and which is finished with a narrow velvet band and a pair of jaunty quills stuck in the side. Some are in a delicate cream tone, and others in blues, blacks, browns and reds. Others in a sort oof sailor shape are decorated with big flower-like rosettes of velvet and silk.

Mourning in England.

A friend of ours who visited London recently expressed astonishment at the absence of deep mourning in our parks and promenades. "Why," she said, "I expected to see almost every third person wearing deep black, owing to the fearful losses in the war." It is true that very deep mourning is becoming almost rare. Very few wear crape after the first four or five weeks of bereavement. Even widows' weeds have now become so modified that one hardly recognizes them as "weeds" in the usual meaning of that rather curious expression. As to the widow's cap, it has now shrunk into a little maid-of-all-work's morning cap. the maid-of-all-work's morning cap. Mourning seems to be actually going out of fashion. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, one of our best-known actresses, appeared at a bazar just a fortnight after her husband had been killed at the the front, and she wore a black chiffon dress, thickly jetted; and a black chiffon toque, trimmed with jet and ostrich feathers replaced the more usual widow's bonnet.—"Madge," in Harper's Bazar.

Felt and Velvet in Winter Hats.

Felt will be a good deal used for smart millinery, through not so much as velvet; and, in some cases, the soft, low crowns of toques, with narrow, rolled brims of black tulle richly spangled, are of pale pink, blue, or mauve long-haired felt. A particular shade of pinkish mauve—a pale plum color—is much affected for felt. A hat with a slightly waved brim of black velvet has a beret crown in this mauve felt, drawn up at the top through a jet buckle. The trimming of this hat consists of a bunch of satin roses in several shades of the same color.

It will be seen from the preceding that plumage is by far the most usual trimming, and that the choice in this line of decoration is large. Besides the kinds mentioned above, some use is made of large balls of clipped ostrich. I have taken note of two models trimmed with these. The first is a tricorne, which has a soft, full crown of grayish-green velvet; bent up against this in three places is a wide brim, made of double layers of black net closely cross-barred with black chenille. Three balls of black clipped ostrich ornament it on the left side. The second is more simple, but is also of the tricorne form, the three-cornered effect being obtained by the waving of the narrow brim; this and the low-domed crown are made of alternate layers of brown and cream felt. About the base of the crown is twisted a piece of gold galon tied in a small bow in front. On the left side are two balls of clipped brown ostrich, surmounted by a clipped aigrette to match.—Millinery Trade Review.

Women in the Klondike.

Miss B. A. Mulroney, of the Keystone State, has become rich in Alaska. She has executive ability and made it tell for all it is worth. After three years of splendid work she is returning home for a visit.

She lives in Dawson City, runs a hotel, has a mine, superintends her own "gang" and has made a name for herself.

Miss Mulroney is a woman of remarkable energy. She possesses a business foresight that would do credit to any business man. Going to the Klondike at a time when the chances for making money were numerous, she did not hesitate in branching out, and the result has been that she has outstripped those of the sterner sex who have been connected with large business enterprises on the outside.

Faith and daring are not wanting in her plans for all future operations. It is due to these qualities, and a rapid execution of all plans mapped out, that to-day she stands without a rival as the most successful woman of the Klondike in mining, hotel management and other large enterprises.

People passing up and down Upper Bonanza this summer were surprised to find a woman, in the person of Miss Mulroney, of Pennsylvania, actually engaged in superintending the workings of her placer mine. Securing a lay on a rich fraction between 25 and 26 above Bonanza, she had in her employ twelve men, and was taking out fully $1,000 a day.

As she expresses it: "I like mining, and have only hired a foreman because it looks better to have it said that a man is running the mine; but the truth is that I look after the management myself."—Philadelphia Record.

Winter Ribbons.

Ribbons, except slightly as a garniture, have been rather in the background for several seasons past. It is promised, however, that this winter will see them again in renewed favor. Velvet and lace effects in silk gauze, most artistically handled, are prominent among those promised to be most fashionable. Then usually the velvet is of some light tint on a background of black, white or some shade of yellow. Extremely pretty ones have narrow black velvet stripes alternating with Pompadour effects in colored brocle. Satin or silk gauze foundations in delicate shades, with figures of black velvet or satin in relief, are novel and striking designs among these new fall ribbons.

From Paris comes an odd conceit in Nos. 30 and 40, used there for millinery garniture in large choux, or for a bodice adjunct in long loops and ends from the waist line in back without a waist band. These ribbons have a velvet dot, about the size of a pea, surrounded by gold or silver threads forming rays. Black and white, without any additional color, are given the preference. Sash-width ribbons in double-faced satin, moire antique and velvet, with handsome deep-knotted fringe woven in the ribbon to finish the ends, will be quite a feature of afternoon and evening gowns this winter. The narrow widths of all kinds will be worn, particularly black velvet. Some new effects are to the fore for stock ribbons in plain gauze, with a double back and white line forming the edge, and more elaborate kinds in tiny plaid checks, Pompadour and Jacquard designs.

"Lady Scent Farmers."

The lady market gardener, says the London Mail, may shortly have a rival in a sweeter and more attractive branch of agriculture. People who ought to know say that there is a great opening for lady "scent farmers" and growers of sweet herbs.

The idea should be essentially pleasing to the feminine mind; the very name of "scent farmer" conjures up a dream of fragrant perfume, and certainly the cult of the sweet lavender and the tending of the modest rosemary should be more attractive than cutting cabbage and digging up potatoes.

All that is wanted is pluck and a small amount of capital. Most modern women possess the former, and the latter is not impossible to raise. Land, of course, is the principal difficulty, as rents are high within striking distance of London.

For the rasing of lavender the soil should be a nice, deep sandy loam, preferably overlying chalk. Forty pounds is the sum required to lay out an acre and prepare the young plants. The return the first year is not great, but an acre of lavender in good condition will yield $250 in a season. English lavender is the sweetest in the world, and the demand for it is great. It is a hardy plant, and needs but little cultivation.

There is a typical scent farm at Wallington, near Croydon, and, according to the Lady's Pictorial, there is no question of its financial success. For miles round the Crystal Palace to the Epson Downs are fields of blue-purple lavender.

The growing of rosemary and the more plebeian peppermint is, too, an occupation with money in it.

Royal Widows.

Queen Margherita constitutes a very notable addition to the extraordinary long list of royal and imperial widows. In fact, it may be asserted that there is hardly a court in Europe where widows' weeds do not form a conspicuous feature, destined in a way to remind its members that above all the brilliancy, the pomp and grandeur which characterize it there hovers always the shadow of death. In Russia we find the widow of Emperor Alexander III. playing an important political role, while the morganatic widow of the murdered Alexander II., Princess of Youriefska, lives in exile abroad.

In Germany there is the widow of Emperor Frederick, whose political influence has become impaired by failing health, and who, indeed, is reported to be critically ill with Bright's disease. Spain is wisely and carefully governed by a regent who is the widow of King Alfonso XII., while in the neighboring kingdom of Portugal the widowed Queen Pia may be said, like the widowed Czarina at St. Petersburg, to head a species of opposition to the court and government of her son.

The widowed Queen Emma of Holland surrendered a little more than a year ago to her now grown-up daughter, Queen Wilhelmina, the reins of government, which she had held as regent during the minority of her child, and near by, confined as a lunatic in the Belgian Chateau of Bouchout, is the widowed Empress of Mexico, who has been bereft of her reason ever since her husband was court-martialed and shot in Mexico thirty-three years ago.

The Court of St. James has sometimes been described as "the court of widows," owing to the fact that not only Queen Victoria and two of her daughters, as well as a daughter-in-law, but likewise the majority of her ladies-in-waiting, are widows, while among other royal and imperial widows may be mentioned the Empress of the French, the Empress of China, the Khedive's mother and the widow of the reigning Prince of Servia, who was murdered in 1868.

Essentials of the Latest Modes.

Blouse effects are "it."

Present shape bolero still to hold its strong position.

Many new jackets finished with tiny triple shoulder capes.

Great vogue predicted for gold and all metallic effects the winter season.

Many charming designs for children's coats and suits for school wear.

Taffeta gowns still copiously trimmed with tiny mousseline de soie ruches.

Venetians, satiny paune finished vicuna and camel's hair, the coming fashionable woolens.

Plain black taffeta skirts much favored in connection with a fancy waist for afternoon house wear.

Laces of the coarser kind, Arabian, Plauen, Renaissance, Cluny and guipure to be more in mode than ever.

Gimps and braids with inlet leaves or flowers of satin antique among the newest and most effective trimmings.

Numerous sashes, both plain colors and beautifully soft Roman effects finished with heavy knotted fringe a trimming feature of dressy gowns.

The present skirt model is retained, but wider and wider ones being constantly introduced, a straight, round, full one, touching at every point promised for next spring.

Paune, leather-finished velvet, fluorescent changeable silks, fancy fabrics on Louisine grounds, crepe crystale, crepe de chine and rich metallic effects in brocades, the predicted smart winter silks.

Canvas effects the underlying motive of the season's dress goods and promising to be the height of vogue by next spring. Canvas in cotton, voile or grenadine in wool and Louisine in silk very correct as dress goods.

New shaped guimpes, directoire effects, bertha designs, draped busts relieved by choux of dark velvet, lingerie sleeves, pretty laces, beautiful appliques, vests and yokes of seed pearl, embroidered mousseline de soie, some of the trimming features distinguishing the latest silk waists.

Startled by the Telegram.

A noble lord, as proud and fond as a man should be of his beautiful wife, was just rising to speak in a debate when a telegram was put into his hands. He read it, left the house, jumped into a cab, drove to Charing Cross, and took the train for Dover.

Next day he returned home, rushed into his wife's room, and, finding her there, upbraided the astonished lady in no measured terms. She protested her ignorance of having done anything to offend him.

"Then what did you mean by your telegram?" he asked.

"Mean what I said, of course. What are you talking about?"

"Read it yourself," he replied.

She read: "I flee with Mr. X. to Dover straight. Pray for me."

For the moment the words would not come; then the suspected wife quietly remarked: "Oh, these dreadful telegraph people! I telegraphed simply 'I tea with Mrs. X. in Dover street. Stay for me.'"—Tit-Bits.

Farmers to Mend Churchyard Wall.

At Eglwys Cummin, in Carmarthenshire, Wales, there is a curious custom of maintaining in repair the parish churchyard wall. The wall is divided into as many parts as there are farms in the parish, and each farmer is supposed to keep in repair his portion. The custom possibly throws a ray of light on the curious name of the church. "Cwmmin" is only a form of "common," and may be refers to the erection of the church on ground that was common land.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Castle of Ulysses.

In Ithaca there are ruins which are generally known as the castle of Ulysses. Although cyclopean walls with gate openings are found, and the site, which at 400 feet above the sea, was adapted for the residence of a pirate chief, many archaeologists have been doubtful whether the identification of the place should continue to be accepted. Dr. Dorpfeld has been provided with funds to undertake a more thorough exploration of the ruins that has hitherto been attempted. Several years ago he examined the island of Ithaca and fixed on a site in another part of it. He has since come to the conclusion that the residence of Ulysses is not to be found there, but in the island of Leucadia or Santa Mora and near the town of Leucas, which some have identified as the Homeric Nericus. Leucadia, it will be remembered, has poetic associations for from one of the cliffs Sapho committed suicide. She was passionately in love with a beautiful youth named Phaon, and as she failed to obtain a return of affection she is said to have thrown herself from the promontory under the belief that those who took that leap would be cured of their love, if not destroyed.

Phosphorescent Sea Monster.

In the aquarium of the Calcutta zoological society is a monster crab, recently captured in the Indian ocean, that is attracting the attention of the scientists. The huge crustacean was caught a mile from shore. Its body is nearly two feet in diameter and its claws are more than a yard long. It has enormous eyes that protrude in such a way as to give it a very ferocious appearance. The habits of the creature justify its looks, for on being placed in a large vessel filled with sea water and which contained fifty crustaceans and other fishes it devoured the living contents in about two hours. The most remarkable thing about the giant crab, however, is that at night it emits phosphorescent sparks of milky whiteness which make bright the entire vessel.

Mystery of the Horseshoe.

In days gone by there was a little fishing village of the name of Mavisoun, near Nairn, where the natives were thought to be foolish folk. One day one of the inhabitants found an old horseshoe on the shore, and, as they had never seen such a thing before, no one knew what it was. Some one suggested that it was the new moon, but the oldest and wisest fisherman declared that if that were so, it would be in the sky. He had long wondered, however, what became of the old moons and he thought after this discovery the mystery was solved—that after the old moons were done with they fell to the earth and horseshoe was one of them.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

News from Pekin is telegraphed to London at a cost of 5s. 9d. per word.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Two Kansas Railroads Sold.

The Salina Southwestern and the Solomon Valley railroads were sold under the hammer recently, and were purchased by Union Pacific interests for $4,000,000 each. The former runs from Salina, Kan., to McPherson, Kan., and the latter from Solomon to Beloit. The sales were made under an order of the federal court.

If you would have rich, dark, thick hair, your hair must be well nourished.

Gray hair, stunted hair, falling hair, is starved hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the food for starved hair. It feeds and nourishes.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Consumption

Wolseley Particular About Uniforms.

Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the British army, is particular about appearing in uniform when going about officially, and expects all officers to appear similarly attired. On arriving at a certain town to inspect the troops a dinner party was given in his honor, to which the officers were invited. One of the officers inquired if he was to dress as "an officer or a gentleman." He was ordered to dress as an officer, whatever else he might be.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Thickening Gloom — Growing Old Without Religion a Dismal Prospect—Consoling Suggestions to Those Who Have Passed Life's Meridian.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In his sermon Dr. Talmage discourses upon the invitation given to Christ to stay overnight in the Oriental village, and makes some consolatory suggestions. The text is Luke xxiv. 29, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

Two villagers, having concluded their errand in Jerusalem, have started out at the city gate and are on their way to Emmaus, the place of their residence. They go with a sad heart. Jesus, who had been their admiration and their joy, had been basely massacred and entombed. As, with sad face and broken heart, they pass on their way a stranger accosts them. They tell Him their anxieties and bitterness of soul. He in turn talks to them, mightily expounding the Scriptures. He throws over them the fascination of intelligent conversation. They forget the time and notice not the objects they pass and before they are aware have come in front of their house. They pause before the entrance and attempt to persuade the stranger to tarry with them. They press upon Him their hospitalities. Night is coming on, and He may meet a prowling wild beast, or be obliged to be unsheltered from the dew. He cannot go much farther now. Why not stop there and continue their pleasant conversation? They take Him by the arm, and they insist upon His coming in, addressing Him in the words, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening." The lamps are lighted, the table is spread, pleasant socialties are enkindled. They rejoice in the presence of this stranger guest. He asks a blessing upon the bread they eat, and He hands a piece of it to each. Suddenly and with overwhelming power the thought flashes upon the astounded people—it is the Lord! And as they sit in breathless wonder, looking upon the resurrected body of Jesus, He vanished. The interview ended. He was gone.

With many of us it is a bright sunshiny day of prosperity. There is not a cloud in the sky, not a leaf rustling in the forest, no chill in the air. But we cannot expect all this to last. He is not an intelligent man who expects perpetual daylight of joy. The sun will after awhile near the horizon: the shadows will lengthen. While I speak many of us stand in the very hour described in the text, "For it is toward evening." The request of the text is appropriate for some in every community, for with them it is toward the evening of old age. They have passed the meridian of life. They are sometimes startled to learn how old they are. They do not, however, like others to remark upon it. If others suggest their approximation toward venerable appearance, they say, "Why, I am not so old, after all." They do, indeed, notice that they cannot lift quite as much at once; they cannot walk quite so fast; they cannot read quite so well without spectacles; they cannot so easily recover from a cough or any occasional ailment; they have lost their taste for merriment; they are surprised at the quick passage of the year; they say that it only seems but a little while ago that they were boys; they are going a little down hill; there is something in their health, something in their vision, something in their walk, something in their changing associations, something above, something beneath, something within to remind them that it is toward evening.

The great want of all such is to have Jesus abide with them. It is a dismal thing to be getting old without the rejuvenating influence of religion. When we stop on the down grade of life and see that it dips to the verge of the cold river, we want to behold some one near who will help us across it. When the sight loses its power to glance and gather up, we need the faith that can illumine. When we feel the failure of the ear, we need the clear tones of that voice which in olden times broke up the silence of the deaf with cadences of mercy. When the axmen of death hew down whole forests of strength and beauty around us and we are left in solitude, we need the dove of divine mercy to sing in our branches. When the shadows begin to fall and we feel that the day is far spent, we need most of all to supplicate the beneficent Jesus in the prayer of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The request of the text is an appropriate exclamation for all those who are approaching the gloomy hour of temptation. There is nothing easier than to be good natured when everything pleases, or to be humble when there is nothing to puff us up, or forgiving when we have not been assailed, or honest when we have no inducement to fraud. But you have felt the grapple of some temptation. Your nature at some time quaked and groaned under the infernal power. You feel that the devil was after you; you saw your Christian graces retreating; you felt that you would fail in the awful wrestle with sin and be thrown into the dust. The gloom thickened. The first indications of the night were seen. In all the trembling of your soul, in all the infernal suggestions of Satan, in all the surging up of tumultuous passions and excitements, you felt with awful emphasis that it was toward evening. In the tempted hour you need to ask Jesus to abide with you. You can beat back the monster that would devour you; you can unhorse the sin that would ride you down; you can sharpen the battleax with which you split the head of helmeted abomination. Who helped Paul shake the brazen gated heart of Felix? Who acted like a good sailor when all the crew howled in the Mediterranean shipwreck? Who helped the martyrs to be firm when one word of recantation would have unfastened the withes of the stake and put out the kindling fire?

When the night of the soul came on and all the denizens of darkness came riding upon the winds of perdition, who gave strength to the soul? Who gave calmness to the heart? Who broke the spell of infernal enchantment? He who heard the request of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening." One of the forts of France was attacked, and the outworks were taken before night. The besieging army lay down, thinking that there was but little to do in the morning, and that the soldiery in the fort could be easily made to surrender. But during the night, through a back stairs, they escaped into the country. In the morning the besieging army sprang upon the battlements, but found that their prey was gone. So when we are assaulted by temptation there is always some secret stair by which we might get off. God will not allow us to be tempted above what we are able, but with every temptation will bring a way of escape that we may be able to bear it.

The prayer of the text is appropriate for all who are anticipating sorrow. The greatest folly that ever grew on this planet is the tendency to borrow trouble, but there are times when approaching sorrow is so evident that we need to be making especial preparations for its coming. One of your children has lately become a favorite. The cry of that child strikes deeper into the heart than the cry of all the others. You think more about it; you give it more attention, not because it is any more of a treasure than the others, but because it is becoming frail. There is something in the cheek, in the eye and in the walk that makes you quite sure that the leaves of the flower are going to be scattered. The utmost nursing and medical attendance are ineffectual. The pulse becomes feeble, the complexion lighter, the step weaker, the laugh fainter. No more romping for that one through hall and parlor. The nursery is darkened by an approaching calamity. The heart feels with mournful anticipation that the sun is going down. Night speeds on. It is toward evening.

You have long rejoiced in the care of a mother; you have done everything to make her last days happy; you have run with quick feet to wait upon her every want. Her presence has been a perpetual blessing in the household. But the fruit gatherers are looking wistfully at that tree. Her soul is ripe for heaven. The gates are ready to flash open for her entrance. But your soul sinks at the thought of separation. You cannot bear to think that soon you will be called to take the last look at that face, which from the first hour has looked upon you with affection unchangeable. But you see that life is ebbing, and the grave will soon hide her from your sight. You sit quiet; you feel heavy hearted. The light is fading from the sky; the air is chill. It is toward evening.

The words of the text are pertinent to us all from the fact that we are nearing the evening of death. I have heard it said that we ought to live as though each moment were to be our last. I do not believe that theory. As far as preparation is concerned we ought always to be ready, but we cannot always be thinking of death, for we have duties in life that demand our attention.

When a man is selling goods it is his business to think of the bargain he is making; when a man is pleading in the courts, it is his duty to think of the interests of his clients; when a clerk is adding up accounts it is his duty to keep his mind upon the column of figures. He who fills up his life with thoughts of death is far from being the highest style of Christian. I knew a man who used often to say at night, "I wish I might die before morning!" He is now an infidel.

But there are times when we can and ought to give ourselves to the contemplation of that solemn moment when to the soul time ends and eternity begins. We must go through that one pass. There is no roundabout way, no bypath, no circuitous route. Die we must, and it will be to us a shameful occurrence or a time of admirable behavior. Our friends may stretch out their hands to keep us back, but no imploration on their part can hinder us. They might offer large retainers, but death would not take the fee. The breath will fail, and the eyes will close, and the heart will stop. You may hang the couch with gorgeous tapestry, but what does death care for bed curtains? You may hang the room with the finest works of art, but what does death care for pictures? You may fill the house with the wailings of widowhood and orphanage. Does death mind weeping?

Listen to Paul's battle shout with misfortune, hark to mounting Latimer's fire song; look at the glory that hath rent the dungeon and filled the earth and heavens with the crash of the falling manacles of despotism and then look at those who have tried to cure themselves by human prescriptions, attempting to heal gangrene with patch of court plaster and to stop the plague of dying empires with the quackery of earthly wisdom. Nothing can speak peace to the soul, nothing can unstrap our crushing burdens, nothing can overcome our spiritual foes, nothing can open our eyes to see the surrounding horses and chariots of salvation that fill all the mountains but the voice and command of Him who stopped one night at Emmaus.

You ought to be willing to exchange your body that has headaches and sideaches and weaknesses innumerable, that limps with the stone bruise or festers with the thorn or flames on the funeral pyre of fevers, for an incorruptible body and an eye that blinks not before the jasper gates and the great white throne. But between that and this there is an hour about which no man should be reckless or foolhardy. I doubt not your courage, but I tell you that you will want something better than a strong arm, a good aim and a trusty sword when you come to your last battle. You will need a better robe than any you have in your wardrobe to keep you warm in that place.

Circumstances do not make so much difference. It may be bright day when you push off from the planet, or it may be dark night and while the owl is hooting from the forest. It may be spring, and your soul may go out among the blossoms, apple orchards swinging their censers in the way. It may be winter and the earth in a snow shroud. It may be autumn and the forests set on fire by the retreating year—dead nature laid out in state. It may be with your wife's hand in your hand, or you may be in a strange hotel, with a servant faithful to the last. It may be in the rail train, shot off the switch and tumbling in long reverberation down the embankment—crash, crash!

I know not the time, I know not the mode, but the days of our life are being subtracted away, and we shall come down to the time when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours,—three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left—five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute. Then only seconds left—four seconds, three seconds, two seconds, one second. Gone! The chapter of life ended! The book closed! The pulse at rest! The feet through with the journey! The hands closed from all work! No word on the lips! No breath in the nostrils! Hair combed back to lie undishevcled by any human hands. The muscles still. The nerves still. The lungs still. The tongue still. All still. You might put the stethoscope to breast and hear no sound. You might put a speaking trumpet to the ear, but you could not wake the deafness. No motion. No throb. No life. Still! Still!

On earth with many of you the evening is the happiest part of the twenty-four hours. You gather about the stand. You talk and laugh and sing. You recount the day. You plan for the morrow. You have games and repartees. Amid all the toil of the day that is the goal for which you run, and as you take out your watch or look at the descending sun you thrill with the thought that it is toward evening. So death comes to the disciple.

What if the sun of life is about to set? Jesus is the dayspring from on high, the perpetual morning of every ransomed spirit. What if the darkness comes? Jesus is the light of the world and of heaven. What though this earthly house does crumble? Jesus has prepared a house of many mansions. Jesus is the anchor that always holds. Jesus is the fountain that is never exhausted. Jesus is the evening star hung up amid the gloom of the gathering night.

You are almost through with the abuse and backbiting of enemies. They will call you no more by evil names. Your good deeds will not longer be misinterpreted or your honor tarnished. The troubles of earth will end in the felicities of heaven. Toward evening! The bereavements of earth will soon be lifted. You will not much longer stand pouring your grief in the tomb like Rachel weeping for her children or David mourning for Absalom! Broken hearts bound up. Wounds healed. Tears wiped away. Sorrows terminated. No more sounding of the dead march. Toward evening. Death will come sweet as slumber to the eyelids of the babe, as full rations to a starving soldier, as evening hour to the exhausted workman. The sky will take on its sunset glow, every cloud a fire psalm, every lake a glossy mirror, the forests transfigured, delicate mists climbing the air. Your friends will announce it, your pulses will beat it, your joys will ring it, your lips will whisper it, "Toward evening."

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

20 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Cars on the West Chester Line Come Together at Bergdoll's Hill—Passengers Blame Quarreling Motormen—Justices of the Peace, a Judge Says, Are Too Often Ignorant—Other Live News.

A score of people were injured and one hundred narrowly escaped a like fate in an extraordinary head-on collision between two trolley cars of the Philadelphia and West Chester Traction Company. The crash took place at Bergdoll's Hill, about half way between Philadelphia and West Chester.

The collision was the result of a quarrel between the motormen and conductors as to which car should have the right of way on a single track. After the crash, and when the passengers on the west bound car had somewhat recovered, there was a scene of intense excitement. The wrath of the excited and angry men and women knew no bounds, and they made strong threats of inflicting summary punishment on the motorman and the conductor of the eastbound car. For a time it was feared that they would be roughly handled, but the persuasive influence of a few who had regained their presence of mind prevailed.

The westbound car, in charge of Charles F. Beeri, conductor, and Harry Otley, motorman, left the Philadelphia city line at Sixty-third and Market streets at 5.45 p. m. Owing to crowds attending a harvest festival it arrived at Lllaherch thirteen minutes late. The conductor telephoned to the central office and received orders to proceed to the next switch. Before the switch was reached, and when going up a steep incline known as Bergdoll's Hill, the eastbound car was sighted.

It was in charge of Conductor Echoff and Motorman Robinson. Within thirty yards the westbound car stopped and so did the eastbound. The conductor and motorman of the westbound car informed the conductor and motorman of the other of their orders and asked them to return to the switch. This they indignantly refused to do and they brought their car to within twenty feet of the other. Then a quarrel ensued between the motormen and conductors as to who should return to the switch.

"If you don't go back I'll run into you," came in angry tones from the eastbound car. The other car did not move. In a moment there was another like threat. The passengers had not time to move, for almost immediately the eastbound car crashed downhill upon the westbound.

Robinson, the motorman, when taken to task by the people and flatly accused of making the threats and deliberately crashing into the other car blames Conductor Echoff, who, he said, loosened the airbrake at the rear end and gave him the bell. Echoff denied this and accused Robinson of acting as he had done of his own accord.

Two Philadelphians Shot.

Caught coming from the springhouse on Daniel St. Clair's farm in Plymouth township, John McNichol and William Devine, of Philadelphia, were shot and seriously wounded by Daniel St. Clair, Jr. Each man received the full contents of a barrel of buckshot from a gun, and their backs and limbs are covered with wounds. For some time St. Clair has been a victim of petty thefts. A neighbor called and informed him that four men were seen loitering near his barn. Young St. Clair took a gun and went out to investigate. He saw two men just coming out of the springhouse, and when they refused to halt he fired. Both victims were committed on the charge of trespass for a further hearing.

Lectured by the Court.

In charging a jury at Norristown on the question of costs Judge Swartz roundly denounced ignorant justices of the peace for returning petty cases to courts and cases manifestly without any standing. The occasion for these strictures was the case of Joseph S. Miller, who was charged with fraudulently obtaining board from Isaac Levengood, of Pottstown. It was brought to Court by Squire Scheffy, of Pottstown. In dismissing the case Judge Swartz said:

"This case is all the fault of the justice, Scheffy. It all results from having justices of the peace who know no law and never seem to learn and yet the people persist in electing these kind of men time and again."

Fell 300 Feet and Lives.

John Hartman, a resident of Mt. Washington, fell over the hillside and went down a sheer depth of 330 feet but lives to tell it. Beyond bruises, Hartman has no injury. In walking along the hill-top he made a misstep and rolled down the hillside which is a gradual slope for a short distance and then breaks into a jagged precipice.

Hartman was found almost unconscious. He explained that he grasped at bushes and roots and dug his fingers into the ground as he rolled down.

Thaddeus Stevens' Grave.

The lot-holders of Shreiner's Cemetery, Lancaster, which contains the grave of Thaddeus Stevens, will exchange their lots for burial places in the new Greenwood Cemetery.

Owing to a lack of provision in the will of the late Martin Shreiner, the trustees of the cemetery have been unable to make necessary repairs.

The body of Thaddeus Stevens, which was interred in 1868 in Shreiner's Cemtery, in compliance with his request to be buried in a place accessible to white and black, will be removed, with the other bodies, and given the most conspicuous place in Greenwood.

Insect Destroys Wheat.

The farmers of northern Chester and Montgomery counties, have lost hundreds of bushels of wheat, by the ravages of a small black flea.

James Towers, of near Spring City, and W. H. Johnson, of Parkerford, are among the heaviest losers in this neighborhood, the former losing several hundred bushels.

Laborers are in demand to thresh the wheat before the insects' ravages cause further loss.

RHEUMATISM, CATARRH ARE BLOOD DISEASES—CURE FREE.

B. B. B. cures deep-seated cases after all else fails. If you have aches in bones, joints of back, swollen glands, loose control of muscles, tainted breath, ringing in ears, mattery, slimy discharge, sores on lining of the nose or throat, or thin blood, then take B. B. B., which cures to stay cured by making the blood pure and rich. Over 2000 positive cures to perfect health. Try B. B. B. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free by writing B. B. B. Co., 25 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and medical advice free.

Quail are destroying the crops of the Colorado farmers and have been declared a nuisance by various town and county boards.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

Goshen, a small city in Indiana, has a lower water rate than any other city in the United States. The plant is owned by the municipality, as is also the electric light plant.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About 7000 people in Paris are employed in the preparation of human hair for the market.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movement, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

On the Island of Madagascar there are three miles of the Tamatave-Tananarivo Railway completed.

Salesmen Wanted.

Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

On the Island of Reunion a line of 75 miles of railroad connects St. Pierre St. Denis and St. Benoit.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

In 24 hours nearly 700 trains pass in and out of New Street Station, Birmingham.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A division of the wheat crop in Ellis county, Kansas, would not give each resident more than 1,333 bushels.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The fall term of the Circuit Court in Kansas City, Mo., opened with 300 suits for divorce on the docket.

Under rational treatment the average yield of a bee hive in Palestine is 10 pounds.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well. I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

The ribs of tobacco leaves are among the substances out of which paper is made.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A married couple living near Throop, Pa., who were childless, have adopted 14 children.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Incurable insanity is not a ground for divorce in any State except North Dakota and Idaho.

Carter's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the leading railroads. What more evidence?

Last year Germany imported 214,139 metric tons of potatoes and 1,370,859 of wheat.

A nursery near Mexico, Mo., contains 250,000 young fruit trees, pruned and cultivated to perfection.

Sudden and Severe attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.	The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.	BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
ROANOKE, VA.
MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4
CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.
Mention where you saw notice of School.

FREE! CATALOGUE OF SPORTING GOODS.
RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY,
620 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the most medicinal earth, and put you on the track now to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. E. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office: 1219 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, Rochester, N. Y.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 6.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL"
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Oct. 18.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown
FOR CONGRESS,
J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

COLLEGE MEN FOR BRYAN.

President Elliot, of Harvard, has announced that he will not support McKinley because he is opposed to the imperialistic policy of the Republican administration. With this declaration of President Elliot's causes the announcement that nine-tenths of the Faculty of Harvard are for Bryan. Four years ago they were unanimously for McKinley, and would not even be civil to Bryan. This is a wonderful change, and is an indication of how sentiment has changed in the east from what it was in 1896.

When Bryan came to New Haven, Connecticut in 1896, he was mobbed by the Yale students, and his meeting broken up. This year Yale has a large Bryan club, and a large number of the Professors are openly for Bryan. This is also true of Cornell, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and all other Colleges. In 1896, with a few exceptions, the College Professors supported McKinley, irrespective of party. Now a majority of these people are against McKinley, and in favor of Bryan.

For some years prior to 1896 the educators of this country, and the College-bred people inclined towards the Democracy on the tariff question. But in 1896 on the money question they almost unanimously supported McKinley, under the belief that if McKinley was elected on the financial issue, he would not interfere with the tariff. In fact it was proclaimed from the hustings and by the party organs that there was an understanding between the Republican organization and the Democrats who opposed Bryan, that the tariff was not to be disturbed. This promise of course, was violated at once. McKinley could not even wait until the regular session of congress but had to call an extra session to repeal the Wilson Bill, and substitute the trust-breeding Dingley Bill, in its stead. Not because the country desired such action, but because the trusts and syndicates demanded the repeal of the Wilson Bill, and the substitution of a measure that would enable them to reimburse themselves for the money contributed to elect McKinley.

This action on the part of the Republicans, and the imperialistic policy of the administration under the grinding hand of Mark Hanna has driven the College people back into the Democratic party. Their influence will be very potent in the campaign, and is materially strengthening Bryan before the people.

When you vote for Assemblymen you must remember that not simply the *men* must be considered, but you must consider whether you want Centre county represented by Republicans who will act altogether contrary to Democratic principles. The Democratic candidates for the legislature can be depended upon to vote against any unjust Republican measures, and that is sufficient reason why every Democrat in Centre county should support them. Their Democracy is unquestionable.

Chairman J. K. Johnston, of the Democratic county committee, has arranged with the district chairmen to have meetings at a number of places in Penns valley the locations and dates of which are appended. It si the duty of all good Democrats to see that these meetings are attended. Democrats don't believe in civilizing with bayonets, or compelling one to vote the Democratic ticket by threats, but they do believe in persuading voters by discussing the issues of the day honestly and fearlessly, and it is to hear these arguments that the chairman asks all Democrats and others who wish to do so, to assemble at the various places mentioned below, where they will be met by able speakers.

Messrs. Allison and Thompson are afraid to say whether they are for Quay or Hastings. If they are afraid to say openly where they stand now, will they have the courage to vote their own convictions if elected to the Legislature?

Hon. J. K. P. Hall, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is exceptionally well qualified for the position to which he aspires. He has had experience as a legislator and is thoroughly posted in the routine work of a congressman. He takes special pains in looking up the pension claims of soldiers, without regard to politics.

If the people of the Twenty-eighth Congressional District wish to ackowledge the faithful service of one of their most faithful servants they will give Hon. J. K. P. Hall one of the largest majorities ever accorded a candidate from the district. Politics has never entered into Congressman Hall's service and he always was found on the side of those measures that would be of the most good to the most people. He is an able man, and has been a faithful servant of the people in Congress and is justly entitled to receive an overwhelming majority in Nov. His services entitle him to a big majority and the people should not be half-hearted about it.—Falls Creek Herald.

Fell Down a Well.

Mrs. Louis LaChance, of Houtzdale, fell through the covering of a dry well 14 feet deep and came near dying of suffocation. The well was so full of gas that it almost proved the death of Mrs. LaChance and her rescuers. It was not until the fourth man was let down into the well that it was possible to get a rope around the unfortunate woman.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

State S. S. Convention.

The State Sunday School convention will meet in Altoona October 23-25, 1900. The delegates from this county are as follows: Rev's Kershner, Rhoads and Rearick, from Centre Hall; Rev. Hepler, of Lemont; Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, and Rev. Black, of Boalsburg. Mr. A. B. Lukenbach, Bellefonte; C. L. Gramley and Miss Winifred Wolf, Rebersburg; Misses Elsie Geiss, Emilie Alexander, and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, Centre Hall; Wm. Grove, Lemont, and Wm. A. Murray, Boalsburg. It is hoped that all of these delegates will be able to attend this convention, and bring back enthusiasm enough to inspire and wake up all the Sunday schools in the county.

If Democrats are not satisfied with Republican state management they must vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

A Wonderful Offer to Women.

We have received word of a most remarkable offer which is to be made to women by *The Delineator*, of New York.

Taking the fact that next year begins a new century, *The Delineator* offers to distribute $17,500 among 1901 women. The plan is so cleverly arranged that a woman living in a small town or village, has just as good a chance to win one of these 1901 prizes as a woman living in a city—because the prizes are given for the number of subscriptions secured in a town in proportion to the population of that town, instead of being given simply to those who send the largest list of subscribers—which, of course, are most easily obtained in big cities. Another clever feature of the plan is, that all the cities and towns of the United States and Canada have been arranged in seven classes. The cities of the greatest population are grouped in Class 1, and as these cities are not very many, the prizes offered are twenty-eight; the highest prize being $500, and the lowest $5.00. The total amount of prizes given away in this class is $1,000. The remaining smaller towns and villages fall into six other classes, and as the number of towns in a class increases, because, of course, there are more small towns than large ones, the amount of prizes given away to a class increases, so that in Class 7, there will be $4,000 distributed among 601 winners.

Furthermore, to everyone who fails to win one of the 1901 prizes there will be paid an extra commission on subscriptions, provided they equal one out of every two hundred inhabitants of the town from which the contestant sends them.

This is altogether a very liberal offer, and one which the famous old *Delineator* is well able to make good. From our point of view, we do not see why such an offer needs to be made by the Publishers of *The Delineator*, for we believe it already has nearly half a million subscribers. Its strong hold upon the affections of American women has come in the past generation, from its practical advice about dress details and home matters.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall. It is called chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings,
Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

SUITS and JACKETS

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

Ladies' **French Flannel Waists.**
Ladies' **Silk Waists.**
Fine Line of Furs. Children's Capes.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

R. & G. Empire Corset, just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.

State Sunday School Convention.

The State Sunday School convention will meet in Altoona October 23-25, 1900. The delegates from this county are as follows: Rev's Kershner, Rhoads and Rearick, from Centre Hall; Rev. Hepler, of Lemont; Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, and Rev. Black, of Boalsburg. Mr. A. B. Lukenbach, Bellefonte; C. L. Gramley and Miss Winifred Wolf, Rebersburg; Misses Elsie Geiss, Emilie Alexander, and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, Centre Hall; Wm. Grove, Lemont, and Wm. A. Murray, Boalsburg. It is hoped that all of these delegates will be able to attend this convention, and bring back enthusiasm enough to inspire and wake up all the Sunday schools in the county.

If Democrats are not satisfied with Republican state management they must vote for the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

A Wonderful Offer to Women.

We have received word of a most remarkable offer which is to be made to women by *The Delineator*, of New York.

Taking the fact that next year begins a new century, *The Delineator* offers to distribute $17,500 among 1901 women. The plan is so cleverly arranged that a woman living in a small town or village, has just as good a chance to win one of these 1901 prizes as a woman living in a city—because the prizes are given for the number of subscriptions secured in a town in proportion to the population of that town, instead of being given simply to those who send the largest list of subscribers—which, of course, are most easily obtained in big cities. Another clever feature of the plan is, that all the cities and towns of the United States and Canada have been arranged in seven classes. The cities of the greatest population are grouped in Class 1, and as these cities are not very many, the prizes offered are twenty-eight; the highest prize being $500, and the lowest $5.00. The total amount of prizes given away in this class is $1,000. The remaining smaller towns and villages fall into six other classes, and as the number of towns in a class increases, because, of course, there are more small towns than large ones, the amount of prizes given away to a class increases, so that in Class 7, there will be $4,000 distributed among 601 winners.

Furthermore, to everyone who fails to win one of the 1901 prizes there will be paid an extra commission on subscriptions, provided they equal one out of every two hundred inhabitants of the town from which the contestant sends them.

This is altogether a very liberal offer, and one which the famous old *Delineator* is well able to make good. From our point of view, we do not see why such an offer needs to be made by the Publishers of *The Delineator*, for we believe it already has nearly half a million subscribers. Its strong hold upon the affections of American women has come in the past generation, from its practical advice about dress details and home matters.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall. It is called chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased, of Harris township, will offer at public sale on the premises, one mile east of Linden Hall,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 20, 1900,

At 1 o'clock p. m., all that messuage, tenement or tract of land situated in Harris township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Van Tries heirs, on east by land of W. K. Alexander, on south by lands of David J. Meyer, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Gettig and Potter estate, containing

135 ACRES,

more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; 30 acres are timbered with oak.

ALSO.

At Aaronsburg, Saturday October 13, 1900, at 1 p m, a House and lot in Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Confer heirs, on the south by an alley, and on the west by Coburn alley. The property has a two-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises. WM. B. MINGLE, Adm'r.
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—THE UNDERsigned offers the farm of Mrs. Catharine Emerick, located in Gregg township, one one-half miles east of Penns Cave, containing between forty and fifty acres of tillable soil and fifty acres of timber land for sale or rent. A new bank barn, with manure shed, and good house are erected thereon. Running water at both house and barn. The wood land is covered with oak, pine and chestnut. For Further information apply to W. B MINGLE,
o 11-4t Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
WM. GROH RUNKLE. Administrators.
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. Linden Hall, Pa.
oct11

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jane W. Love, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. W. LOVE, Administrator.
sep13-6t Lewisburg.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN FROM Centre county, Pa., to prepare for the coming Railway Mail Service Examination. We furnish everything, including Books and Maps. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 2sept-4t

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD character to deliver and collect in Penna. for old established manufacturing wholesale house $1,000 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago. 20sept-16t

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
206m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED.—A partner to take a half interest in a sectional spiral stairway. Patent applied for. This is an entirely new idea; nothing similar on the market. The price asked is a song compared to its real value. The stairway can be built to any height. Correspondence solicited; territory for sale. None but interested parties need inquire. Address
F. W WEBER,
sep27-4t Box No 15—Boalsburg, Pa.

Chambersburg Business College . . .
— AND —
. . . . . Civil Service **SCHOOL.**

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16aug1y (Lock Box 252.)

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	21
Eggs	18
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	35
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	14
Butter	20

Application for excursion ticket orders on the P. R. R, on account of the Sixth Annual Encampment of the Juniata Valley Veteran Association, embracing the counties of Bedford, Blair, Centre, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union, and the Annual Reunion of the Odd Fellows of Perry county, at Newport, Pa., Oct. 26 and 27, should be made to Samuel Clay, Secretary, Newport, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

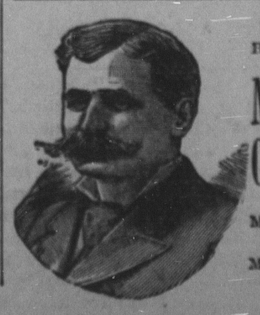
W. H. Bartholomew,

(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for
∴ ∴ Central Pennsylvania,
for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.

o o o o

Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company,
of Detroit, Michigan.

Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Pittston, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p.m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m, week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 8.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.73 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p. m., Washington 8.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	6 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	6 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	6 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	6 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	6 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 16
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	6 09
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	5 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	4 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	4 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 25	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 18		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Ar. Wm'PO'T Lv	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 59		Lve Wm'PO'T Ar.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	1¾	7¾	11¾	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 27	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ion.....	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Oct. 18.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

The Luses finished their work at Tyrone and came home last Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman spent several days at Wolf's Store this week.

Paul Fortney, of Bellefonte, is a U. S District Court juror at Pittsburg this week.

W. W. Bayard's address is changed from Philadelphia to 1554 Broadway, New York.

J. A. Miller, assistant at the creamery, visited his parents at Hublersburg over Sunday.

Creamerymen Wilson and Meyers made a business trip to Pine Grove Mills Tuesday.

Reuben Page, of near Linden Hall, was in town Monday, looking after his pension affairs.

Miss Bessie R. Wolf, of Altoona, is visiting Miss Anna Shoop, daughter of Samuel Shoop.

Harry Potter returned to Lebanon Business College Monday, after being home for several weeks.

Mrs. W. P. Mann of near Reedsville, is receiving medical aid in the German hospital at Philadelphia.

Amos Walters, of Lewistown, formerly of near Tusseyville, was through town Friday selling Mifflin county peaches.

John Miller, son of Barber Jerry Miller, is in Harrisburg acting as assistant barber in a large tonsorial establishment.

Carpenters Thomas and Austin Krape are engaged in building a wagon shed, corn crib, etc., for Samuel Ripka, near Linden Hall.

Mrs. Sarah Renner and Mrs. Frank Magee, of Mazeppa, Union county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H Emerick, of near town.

Hon. J. H. Wetzel, candidate for Assembly spent Friday in Centre Hall, looking after his interests as a candidate.

Gaines Johnston, assistant at the Centre Hall station, is dividing his time between business and taking care of E. W. Crawford's guests.

Miss V. Ray Fleisher, of Tusseyville, is the guest of E. W. Crawford. Miss Fleisher is back from attending school at Baltimore.

Mrs. James Wilson, of Howard, visited her son Thomas G. Wilson, manager of the Centre Hall branch of the Howard Creamery Company's business.

Messrs. J. F. Smith and E. W. Crawford assisted the Lutheran church choir in rendering several splendid pieces of music at the Sunday evening services.

James A. Wert and family, of Tusseyville, were in town Saturday. From the appearance of Mr. Wert's turnout, farming is not such a poor business after all.

Geo. H. Bitner and two sons, of near Tusseyville, were in town Saturday. Mr. Bitner thought it poor living without the Reporter coming to his home and ordered the paper sent there.

Mrs. W. F. Bradford gave a tea party Thursday of last week. The guests present were Mrs. John W. Conley, Mrs. W. P. Shoop, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Misses Jennie Odenkirk and Anna Shoop.

John F. Breon, for many years a Reporter reader, was a caller last Saturday. Mr. Breon reports everything moving along smoothly about Spring Mills and that the crops were very fair the past season.

On Wednesday a free public library at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, was dedicated. It is the gift of Wm. Thompson, of Philadelphia, and Wm. Wolverton, of New York, men who spent their boyhood days in that place and who have now become wealthy.

County Superintendent C. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was in town Friday and spent a short time in the Reporter office. Prof. Gramley is greatly interested in puolic school work, and if the schools in Centre county are not up to the standard it is no fault of his.

James P. Herring, of Altoona, in company with Mr. Shook, of Spring Mills, spent part of Sunday in Centre Hall. Mr. Herring, some twenty-seven years ago, was a resident of this place, and keeps informed of the improvements and changes in and about Centre Hall by reading the Reporter.

Calvin Bottorf, of near Colyer, was a caller Monday. Mr. Bottorf is a carpenter and has been unusually busy the past season, having scarcely missed a day from work. His next repairing will be on the house of Wm. Bitner, near Tusseyville, who will have the interior of his house remodeled.

Miss Elsie Foreman, daughter of F. A. Foreman, of this place, has been selected by the Bell Telephone Company to take the place of Miss A. Mabel Boal in the telephone exchange at this place, beginning the first of November. Miss Boal held the position as operator since the opening of the exchange and served all parties very satisfactorily.

Mrs. W. P. Shoop, of Scranton, after spending several weeks with friends and relatives in Centre Hall and vicinity, returned home Tuesday morning.

Constable Philip Frank, of Centre Hill is able to be about again after a severe attack of rheumatism, which for a while stopped locomotion with him.

A. J. Gephart, of Millheim, was a pleasant caller at the Reporter office Friday and inquired into the merits of the water motor that furnishes the power for the Reporter presses. Mr. Gephart conducts a farm near Millheim and in the event the borough puts in a water plant he proposes to attach a motor to furnish power for running light farm machinery.

The Sylvana Grove News, published in Kansas, has this to say of the Pecks located at Rosette, Kansas:—W. E. Peck is teaching school at Climax. —J. A. Peck sold over $100 00 worth of peaches.—J. A. Peck was a delegate to the Democratic convention at Lincoln. [Many years ago C. E. Peck moved from this place to Kansas, and is at present conducting a large farm. The young men mentioned above are sons.]

THE JURY FOR NOVEMBER COURT.

The Men Who Will Decide the Difficulties of their Neighbors.

GRAND JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

C. H. Smull, stage driver, Miles.
James Krebs, farmer, Boggs.
Wm. T. Leathers, Ferguson.
J. H. Hoy, farmer, Ferguson.
E. L. Irvin, merchant, Ferguson.
Christ Alexander, Vet. surgeon, Penn.
N. T. Krebs, merchant, Ferguson.
D. C. Marks, farmer, Harris.
H. Sowers, shoemaker, State College.
N. J. McCalmont, farmer, Ferguson.
W. Scott Holter, teacher, Liberty.
Elias Fink, farmer, Penn.
H. H. Osman, blacksmith, Worth.
J. Victor Royer, law student, Gregg.
Joseph Tressler, farmer, Walker.
Samuel Durst, farmer, Potter.
Isaac Harpster, farmer, Ferguson.
Levi Cowher, laborer, Rush.
F. P. Musser, justice, Millheim.
J. Cowher, laborer, South Philipsburg.
John. R. Lee, farmer, Potter.
J. Swyers, coal operator, Philipsburg.
John Dunlap, carpenter, Bellefonte.
F. Ishler, laborer, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—First WEEK.

W. O. Rearick, Tyndryman, Centre Hall.
John Raymond, laborer, Spring.
H. Swartz cabinet maker, Philipsburg.
L. Ray Morgan, clerk, State College.
Benj. Stover, laborer, Haines.
Reuben Etters, laborer, Burnside.
Isaac Gates, farmer, Ferguson.
Chas. Decker, farmer, College.
Adam Zeigler, clerk, Harris.
E. M. Boon, farmer, Haines.
J. C. Snook, farmer, Walker.
H. D. Lee, farmer, Patton.
P. A. Sellers, farmer, Patton.
W. H. Zeigler, laborer, Miles.
Henry A. Detwiler, teacher, Miles.
J. S. Showers, clerk, Bellefonte.
A. C. Thompson, teacher, Snow Shoe.
W. H. Brown, plumber, Bellefonte.
Daniel Cowher, laborer, Bellefonte.
John Moore, farmer, Worth.
D. R. Foreman, teacher, Potter.
John I. Taylor, thrasher, Potter.
Elmer Swartz, farmer, Spring.
Geo. Noll, farmer, College.
Daniel Flanigan, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Chester Lingle, laborer, Philipsburg.
Frank W. Hess, merchant, Philipsburg.
John Rote, laborer, Spring.
David W. Keller, laborer, College.
Chas. E. Yearick, farmer, Marion.
Robt. Hackenberg, farmer, Penn.
L. C. Corl, laborer, College.
James Johnson, farmer, Walker.
Gotlieb Haag, gentlemen, Bellefonte.
D. P. Heckman, laborer, Gregg.
Adam Brungard, farmer, Miles.
K. S. Hains, laborer, Liberty.
John F. Garthoff, teacher, Penn.
John D. Keen, farmer, Penn.
Chas. Johnstonbaugh, farmer, Marion.
Edward Osmer, laborer, Spring.
Lowell Smith, laborer, Ferguson.
P. A. Hoover, farmer, Taylor.
Elmer Bloom, saddler, Philipsburg.
Samuel Orris, painter, Boggs.
Chas. Bearly, farmer, Miles.
J. C. Brown, farmer, Potter.
H. Bowes, R. R. laborer, Snow Shoe.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

James Reed, farmer, Haines.
J. C. Dauberman butcher, Centre Hall.
Edward Way, farmer, Half Moon.
Harry O. Pletcher, framer, Liberty.
M. B. Herring, laborer, Gregg.
Thos. W. Fisher, farmer, Union.
John Hook, plasterer, Harris.
James Lorrigan, R. R. boss, Rush.
M. M. Bower, farmer, Haines.
John Speace, farmer, Boggs.
Wm. Sowers, farmer, Patton.
Geo. Nearhood, laborer, Centre Hall.
Ralph Schenck, farmer, Howard.
J. H. Lutz, farmer, Benner.
Robert Strunk, laborer, Spring.
T. G. Hutchinson laborer, Philipsburg.
Jonathan Harter gentlemen, Millheim.
H. K. Hoy, farmer, Benner.
Wm. Herlinger, clerk, Philipsburg.
W. T. Fulton, clerk, Milesburg.
F. V. Jodon, farmer, Spring.
Harvy Wert, laborer, Gregg.
John Hoy, Jr., farmer, Walker.
F. A. Foreman, teacher, Centre Hall.
Albert Lucas, laborer, Snow Shoe.
H. C. St. Clair, Snow Shoe.
John Woods, farmer, Spring.
J. W. Kerstetter, farmer, Penn.
Frank Carson, merchant, Potter.
Amos Mullen, policeman, Bellefonte.

Where did you get those fine looking shoes? Why, at A. C. Krape's Shoe Emporium.

COLYER.

Wm. Lee and wife spent a few days visiting Mrs. Lee's mother and sister at Unionville.

G. R. Meiss is making preparations to move to his own store room in the spring and will run his fruit farm in connection with the mercantile business.

Wm. Boal was over to Mifflin county last week and spent several days visiting his best friend. Success to Billy, winter will soon be here.

Miss Ella Miller, of Bellefonte, visited her friend Mrs. Edwin Brown, last week; she returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. Sallie Horner is on the sick list, also Miss Ida Lingle.

Wm. Moyer's cider press is doing a good business; he intends adding a chop mill in a few days.

On account of bad weather the Colyer band postponed their festival until Saturday evening, 27th; hope the boys will have success, for they certainly render fine music.

Harry McClellan and mother visited at Edward Detweiler's, at Reedsville last week.

INGLEBY ITEMS.

The scribe is going to buy a horse this week to haul prop timber and shingles for J. H. Reifsnyder.

Henry Eisenhuth is building a slide down the mountain to run prop timber down for A. J. Gotshal.

T. O. Keen's wife returned home, and he says he will not be jealous again.

T. O. Keen is going to buy a cow.

John Barker is done husking corn and is now getting ready for shooting game.

The scribe from Ingleby borrowed the High valley scribe's rifle; he is getting ready for a shooting match.

Wm Koonsman has two of the largest porkers he has ever raised.

A fine stranger came to Samuel Rupp's near Rankeltown, and will make his home there.

John Galer left Ingleby and moved to his farm near Rankeltown. We cannot say what he intends doing, but no doubt he will hang out his shingle, "John Galer, attorney at law."

The Democratic meeting at Coburn was the largest of the kind ever held there; both parties were well represented and were well pleased with the speakers.

The game is now free to all, but the poor class of people are "not in it" as they must husk corn to fatten their hogs, while the rich from the towns are killing the game.

The pasture is getting short in the valley and cattle getting thin in flesh; farmers are bringing home their cattle on account of scarcity of water.

Wm. Sheesly, of Pine Creek, bought a saw mill and will be ready to cut all kinds of lumber in the near future.

The wild game is not as plenty as last year on account of the late fire in the spring.

I. O. and J. T. Eisenhuth are hauling prop timber for H. C. Kulp at Penn Hall; they say business is dull in that line on account of the strike, but hope it will soon be settled.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

There is always a demand for a great sacred song. "The Palms," "The Holy City" and others have been sung by thousands. Next Sunday, September 21, "The Philadelphia Press" will give free to its readers Arthur Trevelyan's magnificent "Choir Celestial," one of the most beautiful songs ever written.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Cash is King.

And we want some of his kingship, for which we will give you excellent values in merchandise.

A nice lot of

Gloves and Mittens

will be sold like this:

85 cents will buy $1.00 Goods.
43 " " " .50 "
22 " " " .25 "

Underwear

85 cents buys $1.00 woolen shirts and drawers.
45 cents buys 50 cent woolen shirts and drawers.
22 cents buys 25 cent woolen shirts and drawers, until the stock is exhausted.

Respectfully,

G. H. Long

JOHN S. AUMAN,

..PROPRIETOR..

CENTRE HALL ..ROLLER AND CHOP.. MILLS.

You will find at this mill the

Choicest Brands of Flour

Among them the celebrated

PILLSBURY FLOUR

Superior to any. Also

PHOENIX MILL FEEDS,
BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS

Custom Work Done in the Most Satisfactory Manner.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Grain. sept20tf

D. Irvin's Sons,

HARDWARE

Foundry Building.

Centre Hall, ... Penn.

A complete line of Hardware will be found in our store at prices that will go far toward making them sell.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, ets., in variety of quality and kinds.

All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

Builders

will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

Farmers

will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

D. Irvin's Sons.

Seven Piece Full Oak Chamber Suit..

$17.75.

Rocking Chairs and Couches reduced in price.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

It's Surprising

How many people are using our Mail Order department to do their buying. New names are appearing on our lists every day, and names with which we became familiar long ago are attached to orders which reach us in increasing numbers. These people have learned to depend on this store and know that it can supply their needs satisfactorily and at little cost.

Have you added your name to its list of out-of-town patrons?

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, **with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail** in plain package, **$1.00** a box, **6** for **$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY

Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul99

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug 96

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may97

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising; my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The big miners' convention was begun in Scranton, Pa. President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers' Union, presiding. The settlement was unanimous against accepting the offer of the operators.

Proceedings are to be instituted against Miss M. C. Sibel, a Philadelphia dressmaker who brought a number of rich gowns from abroad, which were seized by the customs officials.

Upon receipt of a telegram, which proved to be bogus, declaring that her husband committed suicide in New York, Mrs. Philip Hardy killed herself in Chicago.

Bert Waite, 18 years old, accused of forgery in San Francisco, confessed having robbed the United States Express Company at Ravanna, O., last August.

W. V. Powell, who for seven years was grand president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was expelled at a meeting of the delegates in St. Louis.

Col. A. G. De Marest, who commanded the Twenty-first New Jersey during the Civil War, died at his home at Tenafly, N. J.

The new battleship Wisconsin exceeded all records on her trial trip off the California coast.

Issac L. Lightner died in Hanover, Pa., from injuries received while walking in his sleep.

The Pennsylvania Railroad awarded contracts for 150,000 tons of steel rails at $26 a ton.

Twelve speculators in puts and calls were arrested in Chicago.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, of New York, declined to honor the requisition of the governor of Texas for the delivery of the officers and directors of the Standard Oil Company.

W H. Carter, M. T. Holland and William Stewart were arrested near Martinsville, Va., for counterfeiting. Molds and spurious quarters were also found by the officers.

The situation and outlook in China was discussed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in session in St. Louis.

The delegates to the National Undertakers' Conference were caught in a blizzard on Pike's Peak and had a narrow escape from death.

Three large brick arches of the new Christ Reformed Church in Martinsburg, W. Va., collapsed, completely wrecking the building.

Erward Eye, president of the Ardmore Hardware Company, of Philadelphia, killed himself because his partner had robbed him.

John White, of Kingston, shot and painfully injured two members of a mob that was giving him a mock serenade.

Thirteen additional names were added to those selected for places in the Hall of Fame in New York University.

The big barge Edith Howe was abandoned, waterlogged, with a large cargo, off the North Carolina coast.

Isaac L. Lightner, of Hanover, Pa., while walking in his sleep, fell and seriously injured himself.

A. P. Deer, an aeronaut, was killed by a fall from his balloon at Gay's Mills, Wis.

Rev. Henry E. Clare was married in Fayetteville, Pa., to Miss Sara Ann Roth.

There was a big parade and mass-meeting of the miners in Scranton, where a speech was made by President Mitchell, who declared that the 10 per cent. offer of the companies was not enough, but that the sliding scale and company stores should be abolished and semi-monthly payments instituted.

The attempt of the strikers to prevent the running of a train at Oneida colliery, near Hazleton, Pa., resulted in a clash between the strikers and the coal and iron policemen, as a result of which one officer was killed, one man on each side wounded, and others less seriously hurt.

The delegates from district No. 9 to the miners' convention will be instructed to demand recognition, besides the redressing of grievances.

The Williamstown colliery shut down, and there is now no mining being done in Lykens Valley.

Ex-President Harrison gave out a statement at New York containing some of his views on the campaign issues.

A patient suffering from yellow fever was found at New York on a Ward Line steamer.

Herman Rohr was accidentally killed by his brother, John, at Bayard, W. Va.

Casper Weigand, a farmer, hanged himself near Green Ridge, Pa.

The Neely extradition case will be advanced on the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Colonel Joseph Payson Wright, assistant surgeon general of the army, died at the age of 64.

In his annual report General Brooke recommends a reorganization of the army.

Major Seldon Noyes Clark, a well-known newspaper worker, died of heart failure.

President Mitchell reviewed a large procession of striking miners in Shamokin, Pa., and in an address told them that it was for them to decide in convention whether to accept the ten per cent. increase offered by the companies.

Three passengers were blown out to sea off Cape May on the steamer Ocean City and have not been heard from. One passenger was William Holman, an advertising agent of Baltimore.

The American Bible Society of New York has received from Shanghai a list of all the missionaries supposed to be killed or in hiding in China.

Work was resumed by 1500 men in Joliet (Ill.) steel mill and car works.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sternbauer, who was shot at Columbia, Pa., by William Mott, died of her injuries.

Walter Johnson and Charles Buchan, miners, were killed by a train at Johnstown, Pa.

Major Edward Goldberg died at Seneca, Mo., having been poisoned by mushrooms.

Harry Anthony was accidentally killed by his brother near Lake Butler, Fla.

A jury was completed in the trial at Frankfort, Ky., of H. E. Youtsey for the murder of Governor Goebel.

NOW FOR PEACE.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY TO FRENCH NOTE ON CHINA.

FULL TEXT OF INSTRUMENT

United States in Accord as to Peace—Also as to Punishment of Guilty and Equitable Indemnities, But the Clauses Relating to Permanent Guards and Razing of Forts Deferred.

Washington (Special).—The reply of the State Department to the French note relative to the bases of Chinese negotiations has just been made public.

The answer has given a satisfactory turn to the Chinese negotiations, and were it not for the reports of military activity in China on the part of some of the Powers the outlook would be excellent for a speedy opening of the long-deferred peace negotiations. Besides answering the specific propositions advanced by the French government, the American reply expresses cordial approval of the course taken by France. The memorandum closes with a phrase in which the President expresses the belief that, in the eyes of the French government, the reservation which this government has made on constitutional grounds will not be understood as preventing the opening of negotiations, as the President hopes they will begin at an early date.

The reply reads as follows:

The Secretary of State to the French Charge d'Affaires.

(Sent to M. Phiebaut October 10, 1900).

Memorandum.

The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China appropriate reparation for the past and substantial guarantees for the future.

The President is glad to perceive in the bases of negotiation put forward in the memorandum of October 4 the spirit that has animated the declarations heretofore made by all the powers interested, and would be pleased to see the negotiations begun immediately upon the usual verification of credentials.

It may be convenient to enumerate the clauses of the memorandum and to add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances.

"1. The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the Powers in Pekin."

The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of those responsible for the recent disorders. The representatives of the Powers at Pekin may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered upon.

"Second—The continuance of the interdiction against the importation of arms."

It is not understood that this interdiction is to be permanent, and the duration of it and the details of its regulation seem a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators.

"Three—Equitable indemnities for the governments, corporations and private individuals."

This is an object desired by all the Powers. The Russian government has suggested that in case of protracted divergence of views, this matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration of The Hague. The President thinks this suggestion worthy the attention of the Powers.

"Fourth—The organization in Pekin of a permanent guard for the legations."

The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency we have stationed in Pekin an adequate legation guard.

"Fifth—The dismantling of the forts at Taku."

The President reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending the receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China.

"Sixth—The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin."

The same observation which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The President is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the Powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Pekin and to have the means of unrestricted access to them whenever required.

The President believes that the governments of France and the other Powers will see in the reserves we have here made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested, and he hopes it will be found practicable to begin such negotiations at an early day.

Department of State, Washington, October 10, 1900.

Dowry System Abolished.

Paris (By Cable).—French officers who wish to marry are no longer restricted in their choice of brides to girls who can bring a dowry of 20,000 francs. General Andre has introduced a reform by abolishing obligatory dowries.

The dowry system was originated in 1843, when the French officer seeking a wife was at a disadvantage, as parents would not give their dowered daughters to men who were likely at any moment to leave them widows. Now that a long peace has made the people forget the war bogey, and men sometimes remain for a lifetime at one garrison, the profession of arms has become chic, and officers are at a premium in the marriage market.

TROOPS IN PEKIN.

2,000 Japs, 8,000 Germans, 1,500 Russians Will Winter There.

Pekin (By Cable).—General Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communications.

Eight thousand Germans will pass the winter in Pekin and 1500 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. Sir Alfred Gaselee will probably keep a brigade.

The allies are storing supplies for six months.

WILL NOT AGREE.

This Government Dissents From the French Proposals.

Washington (Special).—The Cabinet decided on the reply which this government will make to the French note proposing the razing of the fortifications between Pekin and the sea; the permanent military control of the road from the coast to the capital by international garrisons at fortified places, to be hereafter selected; the permanent prohibition of the importation into China of firearms and ammunition; the permanent occupation of Pekin by an international guard, and the reparation to nations, societies and individuals for the excesses committed by the Boxers.

The attitude taken by the administration was to formally express its dissent from the proposition to raze the forts and to prohibit the trade in firearms.

As to the permanent occupation of Pekin and the detail of an American contingent for the garrisons of certain fortified places controlling the road to Pekin, the government cannot at this time pledge its assent to propositions which involve the permanent disposition of American troops in foreign territory, that being the sole prerogative of Congress. As to the final proposition for indemnity, this government will, of course, demand just and suitable reparation for the injuries done its commerce and to the missionary societies of this country, as well as ample amends for the insult offered the flag and the American Minister.

This was, in effect, the conclusion arrived at after a long and exhaustive discussion of the present situation in China. President McKinley showed himself to be entirely familiar with every detail of the events that have occurred in the East. While at Canton he was in constant communication, both by telegraph and telephone, with Secretary of State Hay and Adjutant General Corbin, and he was, therefore, fully equipped to inform the members of the Cabinet of the exact condition of affairs.

MURDER IS ALLEGED.

Woman Palmist is Shot and Killed by Jealous Man.

Columbia, Pa. (Special).—Wm. Mott, of Norfolk, Va., shot and killed Mlle. Alberta, a palmist, with whom he was traveling about the country, and dangerously wounded Mrs. Elizabeth Steinbauer, with whom the couple boarded here. Mlle. Alberta, whose real name was Anna Furlong, was 37 years old. Mott is 29. Her home is in Chicago.

Mott says she has a husband—a hotel man—and a son named Brennan, living at Bayonne, N. J. Mott met her a year ago at Dover, Del., They had been traveling from place to place, and for the past couple of months have had palmistry offices in Lancaster and Columbia. Lately Mott had become very jealous of the woman, and this evening, after drinking all day, went to their room and had an altercation with her.

Mrs. Steinbauer attempted to pacify them, whereupon Mott began to fire from a 32-calibre revolver. Mrs. Steinbauer fell to the floor with a bullet in her stomach and another in her head, and Mlle. Alberta was shot htree times in the head and breast. She died instantly. Mrs. Steinbauer was taken to a hospital.

Mott surrendered and talked coolly of the murder, regretting that he had shot Mrs. Steinbauer, whom he said he liked, and saying that he had become tired of Mlle. Alberta's fickleness and could stand it no longer.

Actor Shot by a Woman.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Willian J. McCauley, an actor, of Philadelphia, playing with "A Woman in the Case" company, was shot here by Pearl Newman, who, after the shooting escaped to Ohio. McCauley and three friends had entered a restaurant, and were talking to Miss Dorsey Brown, when Pearl Newman entered and opened fire, killing McCauley instantly. Newman is said to have been jealous of McCauley's attentions to Miss Brown.

Schools in Porto Rico.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Martin Brumbaugh, recently appointed superintendent of public education in Porto Rico by President McKinley, sends the following note from San Juan, under date of October 1, to the University of Pennsylvania:

"To-day 796 schools open under American control, a gain of 180 over last year. Thirty-five thousand children will march under the American flag into an American system of schools, a gain of 10,000 over last year."

Army of Cumberland.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—The opening business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held here, General T. J. Wood presiding. Annual reports of officers were adopted, one of the most important being that of General H. V. Boynton, corresponding secretary, providing for the preservation of the records of the society.

Buffalo Girl Killed Herself.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Miss Bella Warren, of Buffalo, twenty-eight years old, committed suicide by jumping into the Erie Canal at Tonawanda. Miss Warren left home saying that she was going to church. She evidently went from her home to Tonawanda. A boy saw her leap into the canal, but was unable to save her. An unhappy love affair is supposed to be the cause of her act.

Killed by a Train.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Walter Johnson and Charles Buchan, two young miners on strike, who came here from Pittston to get work in the bituminous district, were run down by a train while walking on the railroad track and were instantly killed.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Washington Duke, the tobacco manufacturer, has given $100,000 to Trinity College, a Methodist institution at Durham, N. C.

The Gold Cross of the Order of Dannebrog has been conferred by King Christian IX. of Denmark on Jacob A. Riis, the author.

Prof. E. W. Scripture, head of the psychological laboratory of Yale University, has been awarded a gold medal by the Paris Exposition for a device for testing color-blindness.

RIOT AT THE MINES.

STRIKERS USE VIOLENCE TO SHUT DOWN A COLLIERY.

A POLICEMAN KILLED.

Striker Probably Fatally Wounded—An Attempt to Run a Mine Locomotive Caused the Conflict, in Which Shots Were Fired on, Both Sides—A Minister's Narrow Escape.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—A special policeman was instantly killed, another was wounded in the head, a striker was probably fatally shot and 10 non-union men were more or less seriously wounded at the Oneida colliery of Coxe Bros. in a clash between the officers and 500 strikers. The victims are:

Killed—Ralph Mills, aged 50 years, of Beaver Meadow, one of the officers conveyed in a special train early this morning from that place to Oneida. He was shot through the back.

Wounded—George Kellnor, aged 38 years, of Beaver Meadow, also a special officer. He received shot wounds in the head, but will recover.

Joseph Lesko, aged 38 years, of Sheppton, a striker. He was shot in the groin and will probably die.

Ten non-union men were stoned, but only two of them were seriously injured. They are John Van Blargin and James Torsh, of Sheppton. The former sustained scalp wounds and the latter had four ribs broken.

The Oneida Colliery having been in operation since the inauguration of the strike, the union men at Oneida and Sheppton, where many of the employes of the Oneida and Derringer Collieries of Coxe Bros. & Co. live, decided to close down the mine. They gathered in groups on the streets as early as three o'clock. As the non-union men went to work they were asked by the strikers to remain at home. Some turned back, others did not. Those who went to the colliery were stoned. Van Blargin, one of the non-union employes, attempted to pull a revolver, but the weapon was taken from him, and in the beating he received he had several ribs broken. This occurred just before starting time at the mine.

The strikers remained at the colliery all morning. As the small mine locomotive used in hauling coal from the No. 2 and No. 3 Collieries to the Oneida breaker pulled up on the road near the latter colliery a crowd of women blocked the track. The women were told by General Superintendent Kudlick to go home. He assured them that their husbands would get an increase in wages, and that their other grievances would be properly adjusted. The women refused to listen, and stoned the superintendent, who was wounded in the head. Then the striking men and the women rushed toward the No. 2 Colliery. A force of about fifty special policemen who had been brought down from Beaver Meadow to prevent trouble attempted to intercept the mob, but they were powerless to do anything, and retired to the engine house.

Just as the officers got close to shelter a shot was fired. This was followed by another, and in a few seconds many shots rang through the air. Policeman Mills was the first to fall. Then Joseph Lesko, a striker, staggered to the ground. No one knows who shot first, but it is believed that both the strikers and the officers used their weapons. A gunshot killed Mills, and small shot struck Policeman Kellner. Lesko, the striker, was struck by a ball from a revolver, with which all the officers were armed.

After the shooting the strikers dispersed. Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, in whose territory the clash occurred, was in Philadelphia, and could render no assistance. His chief deputy, James O'Donnell, went to the scene with a force of men.

Rev. Carl Houser, a Lithuanian minister from Freeland, who baptized a child at Oneida just at the time the shooting was in progress, was mistaken by the strikers for Superintendent Kudlick and narrowly escaped being stoned. He was soon recognized by a friend and escorted safely to the station.

7,500 Pounds of Dynamite Explode.

Eveleth, Minn. (Special).—Seven thousand five hundred pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Spruce Mine, about half a mile from town, blew up. A hole 100 feet square and 25 feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that there is not a piece of glass over a foot square within a radius of two miles of the mine. Practically every window and mirror in Eveleth was broken. The loss in the town is estimated at $30,000. The damage done to the Spruce Mine was about $3000, the mine laboratory and warehouses being totally wrecked.

At least 200 people were more or less seriously hurt from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass.

A Farmer Hangs Himself.

Hanover, Pa. (Special). — Casper Weigand, a well-known farmer residing near Green Ridge, hanged himself, breaking his neck and dying almost instantly. About eight o'clock Mr. Weigand sent his daughter on an errand, leaving him alone in the house for a short time. On her return she heard a noise in the cellar, and, going there, found her father with a rope halter about his neck, suspended from a joist. His knees touched the floor, but the strain had broken his neck, and life was already extinct. Deceased was aged 70 years, and for the past two years had been a victim of paralysis, rendering him entirely speechless.

Storms Cause Further Loss.

Fort Worth, Texas (Special).—Losses caused by the storms and floods in various sections of the State since the Galveston disaster are estimated at $1,000,000. The rivers are still rising.

Killed by an Engine.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Al Adams, a miner, 33 years old, was crushed to death by an engine near England mines. Albert Criss, at the Fleming mines, had a foot cut off by a mine car to-day.

New Courthouse for Staunton.

Staunton, Va. (Special).—In pulling down the Courthouse preparatory to remodeling it the walls, which were expected to stand, have been found unsafe. The board of supervisors has determined to build an entirely new courthouse, and change its location in the grounds.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

General de Wet is still keeping the British busy. He has lately made his appearance near Wepener.

The American steam collier Emir, which recently sank in the Suez Canal, has been successfully floated.

A dispatch from Lord Roberts reports that the number of Boers captured or surrendering is daily increasing.

Madame Perret, the wealthy wife of former Senator Perret, died in Lyons, France, leaving a fortune to President Loubet.

At a county fair near Privas, France, a lion nearly killed a butcher who placed a glass of champagne under his nose.

The vine-growing districts in France have suffered severely from the heavy storms which have done great damage to crops in France.

Out of 30,000 British soldiers wounded in South Africa 29,000 have returned to duty. Ten thousand British were killed during the war.

The International Peace Congress, in session in Paris, condemned Great Britain for refusing to accept mediation in the Transvaal.

Infuriated fishermen on the Galician coast fired on a Spanish gunboat, and the naval commandant at Vigo had to take refuge on a German warship.

Five thousand Boers are reported to have retreated from Pilgrims Rest, northeast of Lydenburg carrying their guns. It is said the ammunition for the big guns is exhausted.

The French ministers, upon the reassembling of the Chambers, must meet a number of charges and criticisms. M. de Lanessan, minister of marine, is accused of indulging in the "most shameless favoritism."

Lord Roberts reports that General Hart's troops marched 310 miles, was in contact with the Boers for 29 days, killed an unknown number and captured 96. The British loss was 3 killed, 3 prisoners and 24 wounded.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Germans will winter 8000 men in Pekin.

A thousand Chinese rebels attacked the town of Sai Wan, but were defeated.

Other powers are withdrawing troops from Pekin. A brigade of Japanese left there the past week.

Shan Hai Kuan surrendered to a British warship, and the place will be garrisoned by British troops.

It is reported from Tien Tsin that a force of 8000 Chinese checked a German force in an encounter near that city.

A Shanghai dispatch states that all the foreign troops there are being held in readiness against a possible attack by Chinese.

The orders given by Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the northern armies, to join Li Hung Chang have been countermanded.

The Japanese officials have received information of the intention of the Chinese imperial court to take up its residence at Tsin Gan Fu.

The London Times correspondent at Pekin telegraphs that the American withdrawal will facilitate Russia's negotiations concerning Manchuria.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin states that the Russians have granted a demand of the Germans for possession of the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

The Germans defeated 2000 Boxers near Pekin. Four hundred Boxers and five Germans were killed. The Germans burned a number of Chinese villages.

The Dowager Empress has ordered the erection of a temple at Pekin in memory of Baron von Ketteler, the German ambassador, who was murdered.

The British government has authorized Sir Claude MacDonald, its minister at Pekin, to adopt a similar course to that of the United States government.

American residents at Tien Tsin adopted resolutions deploring the contemplated withdrawal of a large part of the United States troops from China.

A German Foreign Office official, in discussing the French note, states that the prohibition of the importation of arms to China should be indefinitely prolonged, as should also the maintenance of a military guard at Pekin.

The French note to the other powers for the settlement of the Chinese trouble suggests in addition to the dismantlement of the fortifications, military occupation of several points on the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin.

Insurgent Activity.

Manila (By Cable).—Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have recently reinforced General Young in Northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains of North and South Ilocos Provinces, under the leadership of Aglipay, the excommunicated priest.

General Tino and Genarl Villaneuve, who had been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active, as the end of the rainy season approaches.

Of late there has been considerable scouting and skirmishing in the provinces of Abra and North Ilocos.

Three Million for the Academy.

Washington (Special).—In his estimate for the expenditures under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, Secretary Long decided to place $3,000,000 as the sum to be appropriated for continuing the work on the new Naval Academy at Annapolis during the next fiscal year. Congress has fixed the limit of cost of the entire new establishment at Annapolis at $7,000,000. The work of erecting the new buildings is progressing rapidly, and if Congress adopts Secretary Long's recommendation and appropriates the three millions he asks, the new Naval Academy will be completed in two years.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Norway has 2941 factories.

St. Louis has 65,000 unionists.

St. Louis has 900 union barbers.

There are $700 brotherhood firemen.

Logansport has a co-operation grocery.

Pacific coast unionists want Japanese barred.

New York Building Trades Council will raise $15,000 for Chicago strikers.

Labor decision in Germany: Inventions when conceived or worked out in employer's factory, belong to latter, and not the employe.

TORNADO KILLS NINE

ENTIRE FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS AMONG THE VICTIMS.

BODIES BLOWN FAR AWAY.

Minnesota's Great Storm Far More Severe Than First Reported—Engine-House of Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Wrecked, Engines Overturned and Reduced to Scrap Iron by Force of Wind.

Biwabik, Minn. (Special).—The tornado, which raged in this vicinity, was the most violent ever experienced hereabouts. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of this town, completely wrecking the buildings struck. The shafthouses and buildings of three mines which stood in the path of the storm were reduced to kindling wood. The property loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000, and the known fatalities number nine, with a score or more injured, some severely, others only slightly.

The storm swept in a northwesterly direction after leaving here and struck a little Finnish settlement near Pike Lake, where a number of buildings were wrecked, in one of which an entire family, consisting of husband, wife and four children, were instantly killed. So far their names have not been obtained. It is believed when the more remote districts are heard from further casualties may be reported.

The home in which the Marowitz family lived was completely wrecked, and the body of Mrs. Marowitz was found fully 400 feet away, crushed and bruised and her clothing completely stripped off. The body of her husband was found in the debris of the house, horribly mutilated.

William Hilstrom was struck on the head by a falling tree and his skull crushed. He afterwards died at the hospital.

The enginehouse of the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Railroad was completely wrecked, and a number of locomotives and cars were shifted from the tracks and pounded into scrap iron.

The engine on which Murray and Anderson were when the storm broke was blown from the track, and the men were pinned beneath it and horribly burned by the escaping steam. Several cars blown from the track were found in Duluth mine pit, hundreds of feet away. Many of the buildings destroyed were owned by the mining companies and tenanted by employes. The duration of the tornado was less than five minutes. It was preceded by an unusually severe thunder and rain storm. The heavy rain has flooded many of the open pit mines, and they will be unable to operate for some time.

GREAT SPEED OF WISCONSIN.

Battleship Averages 17.25 Knots—Maximum 18.54.

Santa Barbara, Cal. (Special).—The Wisconsin has completed the most successful trial trip ever made by a battleship, and she is pronounced the finest vessel ever turned out by the Union Works.

At the start many things seemed against a successful trial. An easterly wind was kicking up a choppy sea and threatening a squally voyage. After a preliminary spin over a part of the course the big vessel steamed full thead, passing the eastern beacon at 10.20 a. m. at a speed exceeding 16 knots. The course was marked by the battleship Iowa, gunboat Ranger, training ship Adams and cruiser Philadelphia.

Between the Ranger and Gavieta wharf the Wisconsin gained her maximum speed of 18.54 knots per hour, and maintained throughout the westerly course an average speed of 17.89. The average speed of the entire run, 64 knots, was 17.25 knots per hour. The only other battleship approaching this speed is the Alabama, which averaged 17.013 knots and attained a maximum speed of 18.03 knots.

The average number of propeller revolutions during the western run was 119.34 per minute and on the return 119.15, a difference of only .19 of a revolution. So close a run has never been made before. The average steam pressure was 180 pounds, and the vessel was under forced draft. The boiler valves lifted frequently. When at her maximum speed the vibration was slight; approximately the horse-power was 11,800.

It is expected that the tidal corrections when computed will indicate greater speed than recorded, as the current was against the vessel for a longer period than with her. The weather continued squally, some rain falling until more than half the course was completed. After turning at the western beacon, off Point Conception, she had a white-cap sea, bows on, for nearly one-fourth of the return course. She shipped no water forward, but the water rose in the bow wave 25 feet.

From start to finish there was not a marring incident, not an irregularity in the movements of the machinery. Without stopping the engines the trial board took charge of the ship after the run and put her through the required evolutions.

By the terms of the contract the Wisconsin was required to steam at the rate of 16 knots an hour for four consecutive hours, one knot more than was demanded of the Oregon, which, however, made a spurt during her trial, reaching 17.15 knots. The Wisconsin is 1000 tons heavier than the Oregon, and no premium was offered for excess of speed over the requirement of the contract. Nevertheless she has beaten the record of the Oregon at every point.

Reduction in the Price of Cars.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—The American Car and Foundry Company announced a reduction of one dollar in the price of erecting flat cars. The price for erecting hopper cars was cut a dollar a few weeks ago.

RIOT IN GUAYAMA.

Porto Rican Political Row Results in Four Deaths.

San Juan, Porto Rico (By Cable).—A dispatch to the News from Guayama says there was a serious political riot at that place. Several hundred shots were fired, and at last accounts four persons had been killed and fifteen wounded.

The police, while attempting to quell the trouble, were attacked by a mob armed with sticks, stones, machetes and revolvers. The mob was reinforced to-day by 100 men from Arroyo. Fifty additional police from other towns arrived at Guayama.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Indication of Bad Management—Portable Racks—Preventing Hog Cholera—When a Horse is Worth Most—Clipping Clover Fields—Etc., Etc.

Indication of Bad Management.

Lice on animals indicates bad management. Horses or cattle in good condition seldom are afflicted with lice, but a low condition of the animal, the skin being hidebound, affords excellent inducements for lice. Good feed and the use of a brush will rid animals of parasites, with the aid of other remedies.

Portable Racks.

For cattle, a good rack may be made with common rough boards and a few pieces of scantling. Make them four or five feet wide, ten or twelve feet long, and two feet deep; have four by four inch scantling in the corners, and also in the center of the ends, running up twelve or fifteen inches above the top of the rack; to the latter nail in a center partition lengthwise; thus you have a double rack where cattle will eat contentedly.

Do not have the end boards or pieces of scantling reach down as low as the side boards and then by rounding up the ends of the side boards, after the manner of sled runners, the racks may be easily drawn from one place to another.

Preventing Hog Cholera.

Rules for the prevention of the fall outbreak of cholera in herds of swine may be summarized as follows:

1. Cleanliness is essential, in yards, pens, water, feed and everything.
2. Give plenty of pure water and do away with stagnant pools.
3. Use disinfectants such as ashes, lime and carbolic acid.
4. Feed a variety, especially such condiments as charcoal, ashes and salt.
5. Give as much grass range as needed.
6. Breed from hogs of strong constitution.
7. Feed new corn cautiously, if at all.
8. Allow no chance of infection from diseased herds by visitors or dogs.

When a Horse Is Worth Most.

The age at which a horse is worth the most depends very largely upon his breeding and raising. In nearly all cases well bred and well kept horses will stand hard usage better at an early age than horses that have had a struggle for existence and have inferior quality of blood in their veins.

When a horse has been well fed and cared for from birth so as to maintain a steady growth, he ought to be well matured by the time he is five years old, and from that time till he is seven ought to be at his best. Other horses that are let run, receive but little care, are not fed as they should be, will make a slower growth and may not mature until seven years. A horse should be fully matured before he can be considered at his best, no matter what his breeding may be.

Clipping Clover Fields.

A writer in Ohio Farmer advocates the clipping of clover the first year after the wheat is off, and even twice if necessary to prevent it from blossoming, as that weakens the next year's growth. This year he clipped on August 1 and clipped again in September. He has done so for several years until year before last, and he said he would never omit it again. The hay last year where it was not clipped was very dirty, full of stubble and trash, while where too large a growth was made before winter, it lodged and smothered out the crop. He cuts high, removing the swath board, and likes to cut just after a rain, leaving all the growth on the ground as mulch, which protects the roots in winter and keeps the ground more moist in summer. It might be pastured off and get some growth for cattle or sheep, but they will not feed on the ranker growing places, and feed the other too closely, thus making them liable to be winter killed. He does not think this pays, and would prefer to grow green crops to help out the pasturage than to use the newly seeded fields. He wants to leave clover about six inches high when winter comes.

Winter Preservation of Squashes.

My method has been to place the squashes upon shelves in a well-ventilated cellar. The shelves are four feet next to the sides of the cellar. The remaining ones are six feet wide, with alley on each side. The first shelf is six inches from the floor and then they are two feet apart until the ceiling is reached. I use two by four inch studding for uprights and crosspieces and one by six inch strips for bottom of shelves. One of these strips is sufficient for the side. The uprights should be placed four feet apart, as the load they have to sustain is considerable. The temperature should be as high as possible without using artificial heat and interfering with good ventilation. This is best accomplished by keeping the cellar closed on very cold days and particularly during periods of foggy and rainy weather. Choose the bright days for opening during the middle of the day.

With the best of conditions and best of care there is quite a loss and more depends upon time and manner of gathering crop than all else. Because the squash has a hard shell and does not show the effects of a slight frost, it is often left too long on the vine. I plan to gather them just before the first frost. This can usually be accomplished if I am ready to put all my help to work as soon as I think a frost is on the way. I pick them and place in piles about six rods apart, covering them with their own vines. As the weather becomes colder I draw them on truck wagon with springs and hay rack with about six inches of marsh hay on that. I handle them as carefully as possible, loading only three or four deep on the wagon and carrying them into the cellar in baskets and placing on shelves two deep. I am careful to sort them, using the soft and bruised ones for feed or sell them for immediate consumption.—Delbert Otter, in New England Homestead.

The Cucumber's Foes.

Professor Charles D. Woods, director of the Maine Experiment Station, has issued a valuable leaflet dealing with cucumber enemies. The essay takes up the striped beetle as follows:

This well-known insect, with its yellow coat and black stripes on the wing covers, feeds on all kinds of cucurbitaceous plants — cucumber, melon, squash, pumpkin, etc., and often appears in such numbers as to ruin the entire growing crop.

Remedies: 1. Plow out and destroy all cucumber and squash vines as soon as the crop is off to destroy any larvae that may then be in the roots.

2. Planting an excess of seed, to distribute the injury, is a common practice, as is also the system of starting the seed in pots, boxes or sods, and transferring the plants to the field after they are well established.

3. A free use of tobacco dust, lime or land plaster about the bases of the young plants is often recommended.

4. In large fields "driving" is sometimes practiced. Before the middle of the day the farmers sow air slaked lime with the wind, and this seems sufficient to drive most of the insects to the leeward.

5. The planting of a few large hills of squash among the cucumbers, as traps, is sometimes recommended since the insects seem specially partial to the squash.

6. Spray the plants with Bordeaux mixture and paris-green (formula 2), being careful to reach the under sides of the leaves.

7. One of the surest preventives is to cover the hill at the time of planting with a box over h is placed mosquito netting.

Artificial Broilers.

A flock of four or five hundred broilers pays a handsome profit if one raises them in time for the best markets, and then gets his price. Broilers sell from $1.50 to $2 per pair in the best season, but the one who raises them rarely averages more than 75 cents to $1 per pair. There are those who get the latter on the average right along. That is, they receive more than this in the best season, and less during the season of plenty, but they average the sales of $1 per pair.

But on the other hand there are some who find broiler raising a total failure, and they do not get their money back from the investment. Some reasons for this success or failure should be apparent. To start a good colony of broilers for the early markets the incubators should be started to work early in November, and then the broilers will be ready for market early in March, the season when the highest prices are paid. For 400 broilers one needs at least 800 eggs, for one cannot depend on more than 50 per cent. hatching. These eggs should cost all the way from $10 to $15, according to the price of fresh eggs in the locality. The cost for time, labor and similar items cannot be taken into account, for these represent the working capital of the farmer, and must be given in return for a living and anything over. Careful attention to business details is necessary for success with the broilers from the time the eggs are purchased until they are sold. The chickens cannot be fed for nothing, and the question of profits will largely depend upon how this work is done. It is here that profits are cut down and actually turned into losses at times. One must study the economy of winter feeding and raising should amount to $100, we then have a profit of $100 to show for 120 days or three months. This is not great, and would be very unsatisfactory if one had to depend upon it alone for a living. But added to the other profits from eggs, and the farm crops in summer, it will do to encourage us to make more of our winters. Usually this seems to be a season of idleness on the farm, and if we can convert it into a season when we can make $100 there is no reason to complain.—Annie C. Webster, in American Cultivator.

Short and Useful Pointers.

A farmer can always profit by observation as well as experience.

It does not take long for the reckless farmer to realize his foolishness.

Some farmers feed celery to their hens to improve the flavor of the meat.

Charcoal cannot be used as a grit for poultry; it is too soft for that purpose.

When handled rightly turkeys are among the most profitable products of the farm.

During the last 100 years dairying has made more progress than any other branch of farming.

Burnt corn with the cob makes the best charcoal for hens. Twice a week is often enough to feed it.

Farmers should keep themselves informed as to the markets, as they are constantly changing year by year.

Don't imagine that poultry do not require any care. It is only those flocks that receive every attention that pay big profits.

A point in favor of bees is that they insure the fertilization of fruit, which is an important matter that the American farmer has only lately began to realize.

The care of poultry is not "women's work." There is too much money in it for the men to slight it. Nobody, male or female, can afford to slight the hens.

It's a good plan to assist the young pigs to make hogs of themselves, and after they have reached the hog stage assist them off to market. "Haste makes waste" doesn't apply to marketing stock when they are once in marketable condition.

It is said that an excellent way to deal with mice in an orchard is to procure small blocks of wood and bore one and one-fourth inch holes in them, placing some meal mixed with tallow and rat poison in the bottom of each hole and leave these about the orchard. No other animal can reach the bait.

CHINESE NEWSPAPERS

Cheapest in the World and Dear at the Price, Except as Curios.

The lot of the Chinese editor is not one to be envied by those who follow the calling of literature in this country; indeed, it is said to be little short of martyrdom, says a writer in the London Express. He has a very remote chance of living a long life unless the organ he conducts is a powerful one, and an equally remote chance of dying a natural death.

If a newspaper run by a Chinaman returns a profit equivalent to £100 per annum the proprietor must think himself an exceedingly lucky man, but not 10 per cent. are so successful as this.

The price of these news sheets, as they might be more aptly trmed, is absurdly low, owing to the small wages asked by native workmen. A Chinese compositor is perfectly satisfied with 2 taels (two ounces of silver) a month, and, failing that, a small quantity of rice. Again, paper can be purchased for next to nothing, being made from the refuse collected in the rice and cotton mills. Knowing this, no person would think of paying more than 4 cash (the tenth of a penny) for a current copy of a paper.

The advantages of the free press are, of course, unknown, and the editor who attacks the government or any officials of high degree in his column may find himself in prison at any moment, with a warrant issued for his decapitation without a trial in a few days' time. In the large towns these measures are to a certain extent modified, for the authorities are perfectly aware that to behead an editor unless his offense is a very grave one would be to incur the anger of his comrades, who would promptly revenge his death by stirring up an insurrection at the risk of being tortured to death for doing so. But they can and do imprison an obnoxious editor whenever they think fit, and in order that such a calamity should not affect a journal a man is always employed at a small salary, who is willing to take the blame upon himself and go to prison in the editor's stead. Thus, the literary lights in China continue to flourish while their substitutes frequently spend half their lives in confinement.

War news seldom finds its way into these obscure papers, and when it does it is based on rumor solely, for no war correspondents are employed, and such institutions as press agencies are altogether unknown. There is not the slightest doubt therefore that thousands of people in the remote parts of China will read their paper regularly during the present trouble, and yet be unaware that their country is at war. Of course, several of the largest papers are conducted by Europeans upon modern lines, but they are allowed more freedom and do not come under this category.

Night Life Active in Mindanao.

Surgeon McKenna, who has passed the last six months on the Island of Mindanao, does not hesitate to maintain that the number of quadrupeds and insects enjoying existence in the moon light of the tropics exceeds that of their daylight rivals; so much so, indeed, that whole species and groups of species are represented only by nocturnal creatures. Forests that remained as still as the grave under the glare of the vertical sun are all in an uproar within an hour after sunset.—Indianapolis Press.

The Mikado of Japan has under his subjection a population of over 46,000,000 people, and they are about as happy as the average people in any part of the world.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Mary's Lamb Up-to-Date.

If Mary's little lamb, my dears,
Had lived in '98,
The little, fleeting, woolly thing
Would have met a better fate.

For if it followed her to school,
The teacher kind world say:
"Why, Mary, dear, I'm glad he's here,
I think we'll let him stay."

The children all would gather round
Discussing every feature,
As though a treasure they had found,
They'd draw a picture of it, too,

They'd draw a picture of it, too,
'Twould really do them credit,
And then a story each would write,
'Twould please you if you read it.

The lamb would be allowed to roam
Around the room at pleasure,
And when at noon it trotted home
It's joy would knew no measure.

I'm glad that time a change has wrought
Regarding education,
Now children's minds are used for thought,
Their eyes for observation.
—Primary Education.

What Becomes of the Old Moon?

Till about the year 1817 there lay a few miles to the east of Nairn, a small fishing village of the pleasant name of Mavistoun, the natives of which were regarded as foolish folk. One day a horseshoe was found on the shore. It was the first ever seen in the village, and nobody could tell what it was. At last one said it was a bit of the moon—really a new moon. But the oldest, and, therefore, wisest fisherman of Mavistoun shook his head, and declared this to be a mistaken notion. He believed it was a moon, but not a new one, else it would be up in the sky. He had, however, often wondered what became of the old moons; and this discovery cleared up the mystery. After they were done with, the old moons fell to the earth, and this horseshoe was one of them!—Little Folks.

Boys and Girls in Korea.

As a little lass the Korean girl is taught all about domestic work, and begins early to assist her mother in making the family clothes. If too young to paste she can at least hold over the stove the long iron rod to be used in pressing seams. The heating of this rod is the first thing taught a little girl. Later she learns how to paste clothes together, then to wash and iron them.

Now, this use of paste instead of thread is a custom, so far as I know, practiced only by the Koreans. It is done on account of their mode of ironing. To accomplish this difficult feat they rip their garments to pieces before putting them in water. After the washing, garments are laid on a smooth block of wood or stone and are beaten with ironing sticks. These sticks resemble a policeman's club, and each ironer uses two.

Girls and boys wear their hair hanging in two plaits until engaged to be married, after which the boy fastens his on top of his head and the girl twists hers at the nap of her neck. Koreans hold marriage in high regard, and show a married man profound respect, while a bachelor is treated by them with marked contempt. I have seen men greet a slip of a boy wearing a topknot with ceremonious deference, saying to each other: "He is a man; he is about to be married;" while of a much older man, and possibly a richer, who wears his two plaits, they remark that "he is a pig. He cannot get a wife. He will always be a boy."

In the choice of his first bride, the Korean leaves everything to the "go-between." But all other wives—and a Korean may have ten—the man makes his own selection. Women are well treated, and, as a rule, live happy, contented lives. They are gentle, attractive little bodies, and devoted to their homes.—Chicago Record.

A Peculiar Florida Spider.

In Florida they have a curious large yellow spider, which is remarkable, both for the ingenuity it displays in constructing its web and the marvelous faculty it has of hiding itself on the slightest approach of danger. The insect swings a strong web from two pliant twigs on each side of a path or closed space of ground, and waits for his prey. The web is in the shape of a hammock, says the Washington Times, and tapers at each end to a fine point, though quite broad in the middle. The bright color of the spider seems to mark him out for destruction—he is so clearly defined against the white sand and dead leaves that you wonder what he would do for defense in case of attack.

Approach quietly and he watches you intently. Then if you raise your hand suddenly he will disappear. While you are wondering what became of him you see first a blur where he had been, then several spiders, then you catch sight again of the yellow ball you noticed at first. Repeat the performance and the stage effect is renewed. The disappearance is absolute; there can be no doubt about it, and the little magician trusts to the trick entirely for his protection. How is it done? Well, as soon as he is threatened he starts the vibration of his airy hammock; these become too rapid for the eye to follow, and he vanishes. As these become slower you see a blur, and then several spiders, as the eye catches him at different points of his swing, until finally he rests before you."

The Bear and the Boy.

About two hundred years ago a rich and powerful nobleman named Leopold was duke of the province of Lorraine. The duke was very fond of animals.

Among his savage pets was a great bear, whose name was Marco.

Marco was housed in a rough hut in a corner of his royal master's park. He was supplied with the best of food by the keeper of the animals; and on state occasions he was led out by a big iron chain, and made to dance for the amusement of Leopold's friends.

Marco was fierce; and, when he swung his shaggy head out of the door of his hut and showed his white teeth in an ugly snarl, no one dared to go near him. One blow from his paw would have knocked a man senseless, and those white teeth of his were very sharp.

One cold winter night Marco having swallowed his supper at a few gulps, shambled back into the farthest corner of his hut, and curled himself up to sleep. He was just at the "falling-off" point, when he heard a sound at the house door. He started up; and what should he see but a small boy, hopping first on one foot and then on the other, and shivering with the cold!

The boy was a homeless child, who had lost his way in the duke's forest, and had run into the bear's hut for shelter.

Marco did not know who this newcomer might be, but he was so surprised that he quite forgot to growl.

Then a strange thing happened—so strange that, if this were not a true story, I should not ask you to believe it. The boy ran over to Marco, and, peeping into the shaggy face, cried joyfully: "Why, you are the duke's funny bear, that I saw dancing the othed day! Won't you be my friend? I need one so much!"

The bear Marco did not understand what the boy said, but he understood the kind hand that stroked his head. That hand meant, "I love you." Marco had never been loved in all his rough, bearish life—at least, not since the days before he had been caught in the deep forest, a frightened baby, screaming for his mother.

Now a great answering love filled his wild heart. He allowed the little lad to lie down beside him, warmed by his furry coat; and together they slept through the night.

In the morning the boy went away, but came back to his friend in the evening. This happened for several days. Marco shared his food with his visitor, and they became fast cronies.

One day the keeper was surprised to see that Marco left his supper untouched; and, instead of hurrying away to feed the other animals, he stayed to watch the bear.

Marco sat in the door of his hut, patiently waiting for his boy. The keeper offered to take away the food; but he received such a fierce look that he set it down again, and hid behind a tree, to see what would happen next. In a moment, to his amazement, a child ran up to the bear. The keeper sprang forward to snatch him out of harm's way; but the boy had already thrown his arms about his faithful friend, and in a twinkling they finished the waiting supper together.

Duke Leopold was brought to the hut to see this wonderful pair, and soon the story of the boy and the bear had spread throughout the land.

Duke Leopold gave orders that the poor child should be brought to his palace, to be educated and cared for. The little lad made many friends in his beautiful new home, but I think that he never found a dearer one than the bear Marco.—Cora Haviland Carver, in Little Men and Women.

Her Majesty a Humanitarian.

The Queen of the Belgians is not only a first-rate whip, but also a great lover of animals. When she is in Spa she is constantly in the stables attached to her villa, assuring herself that the horses are well cared for. It was mainly owing to her majesty's efforts that the dogs there are no longer muzzled in the streets. Apart from her personal interest in dumb creatures, her majesty's tastes and habits are most simple and unostentatious.

Gentle Sarcasm on Athletes.

With reference to the deification of the athlete at public schools, the Oxford Magazine has the following: "It appears that a few days back the vice chancellor received the following letter from a gentleman: 'How much would I have to pay for the education of my son in your university? Let me know if I shall have to pay more in case my son, besides rowing, should wish to learn to read and write.'"—London St. James Gazette.

Deer in Matanzas Mountains.

A gentleman came to the city from Matanzas for the purpose of securing hounds with which to track deer. He stated that he has a large sugar plantation there and that the deer come down from the mountains frequently.—Havana (Cuba) Post.

A new ring for clerks will cut twine or erase pencil marks.

THE INFLUX OF FINNS.

Why These Trifty, Honest Peasants Are Leaving the Czar's Domain.

It is announced that a large number of Finns will come to America this year. Steamship companies have made estimates as high as 55,000, but as there are only two and one-half million people in the grand duchy of Finland, these figures seem to be exaggerated. It is hardly probable that one person in every fifty will emigrate. Nevertheless, it is certain that the policy of the new Czar of Russia is driving from his country a large number of his most valuable subjects. Until last year, the usual number of Finnish emigrants who landed annually in New York was under 2,000, although in the early '80s many more came, attracted by prospects of work on railways and in mines. Last year the number had risen to 6,420.

The immediate cause of unrest among the Finns is the edict of a year ago, by which the Russia army conscription was introduced into the grand duchy. The Russian navy has been successfully manned by Finnish sailors, and the Czar has evidently concluded these sturdy people would make good soldiers. This is a violent departure from what had been Russia's policy toward the Finns up to ten years ago. The grand duchy was ceded to Russia by Sweden in 1809. The Czar Alexander I. issued an edict, guaranteeing their constitutional rights "for all perpetuity." Each Czar since that time has issued a similar edict. About ten years ago Alexander II. began steps for the Russianization of Finland by abolishing its postal system, suspending its criminal code and introducing the Russian language into the schools. Nicholas II. did nothing until his conscription proclamation. Within a week 522,931 adult Finns signed a protest, which was carried to St. Petersburg by a delegation of 500 men, but the Czar refused to receive them.

Beside sending Russian officials throughout the grand duchy and abolishing the Finnish flag and postage stamp, the Czar has now again interfered in the Finnish schools, probably the best in Europe. The University at Helsingford has 2,134 students, 285 of whom are women. There are forty-four lyceums in the country, and out of a total of 458,000 children of school age, fewer than 19,000, only 4 per cent., do not receive instruction.

By imperial edict hereafter the Russian language is to be used exclusively, and about half the subjects taught hitherto are declared seditious. The Finns, who are good Lutherans, fear that in this way the religion of the Greek Church will be thrust upon them. Their national spirit is still strong, and they deeply resent this blow at their native tongue and institutions.

The Finns have always been faithful subjects of the Czar. They have never plotted against him. There was no excuse on such ground for his action. The United States has nothing to fear from Finnish immigration. The peasants are thrifty, industrious and upright. In this case, Russia's loss is America's gain.—Kansas City Star.

The Singing Mute.

Joblots attended a concert one evening, and not having been educated to the subtleties of classic music, it soon became evident to his friend that he was slightly bored.

Joblots almost groaned when the violin soloist appeared and quietly adjusted a queer looking bit of metal to the bridge of his instrument. But when the soft, almost human tones of the violin began to float through the hall, Joblots manifested considerable interest and pleasure. At the conclusion of the selection Joblots, for the first time that evening, applauded vociferously, and turning to his friend said:

"Say Bob what was that thing he put on his fiddle to make it sound that way?"

"That" replied Bob, 'was a mute."

"A mute," repeated Joblots. "Well, that's the first mute I ever heard that I liked."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Where Wit Is Wild.

The Rocky Mountain jester delights you with violent, boisterous, unpredictable whimsicalities. He is mannerlessly frolicsome. There sat next me at table a married man who so reverently adored his wife that in our presence he uniformly addressed her as "Old Sweet Apples." Looking up from his plate one morning at breakfast, he soliloquized in this fashion: "Folks," said he, "I don't know where I'd be if it wasn't for my wife." The lady beamed affectionate appreciation. "Nope," continued the proud husband. "I don't know where I'd be if it wasn't for my wife—she's a great drawback!"

Rats Ruin a House.

In St. James place recently Nos. 7 and 8 collapsed as a result of rats gnawing through the supports of the gable end, which fell with such force as to break through the floors below.—London Express.

A Hungarian has discovered a method of spinning wood pulp into yarn, so that it can be woven into a fabric that may be converted into various articles of clothing.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 18

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 7 p. m; Union, 2 p; m. Georges Valley, 10 a. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2.30 p. m.

A Card.

Dr. J. F. Alexander wishes to announce to his many patrons that he is still practicing his profession, contrary reports notwithstanding.

Commissioner's Convention.

The next convention of County Commissioners will meet in Bellefonte. J. C. Meyer, Esq. and Boyd A. Musser were placed on the State Executive committee.

Fire at Lock Haven.

The plant of the Lock Haven Wood Working company together with the old nail mill plant were destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The estimated loss is $10,090; insurance $5,000.

Bought a Farm.

J. W. Snyder who had been farming Thos. E Royer's farm near Rebersburg for the last fifteen years bought a farm in Sugar valley and will move there in the spring. Mr. Winkelblech of Penns valley will take Mr. Snyder's place.

Sizing up a Crop.

The Beaver Springs, (Snyder county) Herald sizes the up potato crop in that location as follows: The potato crop through this section is about all housed. They run in size from a common sized apple away down to a buckshot—more buckshot than any other sizes.

Hunting Accident.

Ralph Van Valin was also accidentally shot in the back while out gunning. De is a son of Captain Van Valin, of Unionville.

John S. Furst, son of Hon. A. O. Furst, was hit in the face with shot by a companion who was in the woods with him for pheasants. The accident took lace at Bottle Run.

Remembered a Member.

The Odd Fellows Thursday evening of last week kindly and substantially remembered one of their members, in the person of Wm. H. Stover, a young man living near the station in this place, by presenting him with many edibles and other useful articles. Mr. Stover has been unable to work for some time owing to sickness, and greatly appreciated the kind acts of the order.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic meeting held in Bellefonte Wednesday evening was an entire success. Hon. A. B. Osborne gave one of the best political talks given in the court house for many days. Harry E. Grimm, candidate for congressman-at-large, showed ability that will warrant for him the united support of the county Democracy.

Remodeled School House.

The Potter township school board put the Colyer school house in good condition before the opening of the winter term in September. The building was reroofed, refloored, weatherboarded, and a belfry and vestibule added. John Fortney, who is one of the experienced teachers of the township, has charge of the school, and under his instructions the pupils will advance in studies.

Montgomery's Prize.

The first prize of a ten dollar suit given for the heaviest pumpkin offered by Montgomery & Co. was conceded to W. E. Ebey, of Zion, and the second prize of a five dollar suit to Simon Parsons, of Milesburg. The largest pumpkin weighed fifty-nine pounds. The contest caused considerable excitement, and a large crowd gathered to see who would win. The judges were, Messrs. John C. Miller, Christ Decker and W. G. Runkle, Esq.

MRS. ROCKEY IN A WRECK.

She and Her Children are Thrown from a Buggy and Seriously Injured.

A serious accident occurred between Tusseyville and Colyer Saturday about noon to Mrs. Wm. Rockey. The lady, with a little babe and two other children, was driving from her home to see her sister, Mrs. George Lee, near Colyer, and when the Zion church was reached the horse she was driving took fright from some unaccountable cause and started pelmell down the hill and on reaching Colyer school house Mrs. Rockey was thrown from the vehicle, sustaining severe injuries. The babe she held in her arms was not injured, which no doubt accounts for the mother's hard fall, as mother-like she only endeavored to shield her little one. One of the other children jumped from the buggy while in motion and was not hurt; the other one was thrown out, but the injuries sustained are not serious.

Dr. J. F. Alexander, of this place, and Dr. Kidder, of Boalsburg, were called and dressed the wounds, which were lacerations and bruises and of a character not describable here. With good attention her physicians hope for her recovery.

To Pittsburg.

Postmaster George M. Boal, Jared Mowery, Joseph Lutz, Anthony Garver, Isaac Shawver, James Stahl, and Mrs. Rebecca Murray started for Pittsburg Monday morning as witnesses on the postoffice robbery case. It is generally believed that the parties under arrest, namely Charles O'Harra and John Malloy, in connection with a third party who escaped, are guilty, but whether sufficient evidence can be adduced to convict is doubtful.

When it came to taking the pictures of the gentlemen recently in Pittsburg by the officers, one of the suspected looters strenuously objected and it was necessary to choke the rascal until his tongue hung out before he agreed to submit. After his vicious and criminal countenance once again took possession the photographing proceeded without interruption.

Fishers' Mill all Right.

The water at Fisher Bros. mill at Farmers Mills is not sufficient to furnish power for grinding purposes at present, but the firms trade is too large to warrant closing on that account, so the traction engine of John Durst's threshing outfit has been hitched to the mill, and she grinds merrily on. Albert Bradford, who has charge of the mill, is experienced in the business and turns out the choicest mill products.

Fire at Vicksburg.

Tuesday morning the store of J. K. Reish, at Vicksburg, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $10,000 with $8,000 insurance. Charles Krick, who occupied the dwelling portion of the store building, also lost most of his goods, but had insurance. The implement store of P. A. Baker was also consumed by the raging elements, loss $1,500; insurance $600 on building, and $400 on implements. The postoffice cabinet was removed from the store building without any loss.

$80,000 for Water.

The Reedsville water company will have an investment of $80,000, most of the capital being foreign. The pipe from Cooper's Gap to Burnham is twelve inches in diameter and from there to Lewistown ten inches. The company will supply water to Milroy, Reedsville, Yeagertown, Burnham and the suburbs of Lewistown.

Bellefonte Creamery Sold.

The Howard Creamery Company purchased the Bellefonte creamery which adds another important plant to that company's business. W. Gross Mingle, the junior member of the firm, was the principal to to transact and close the deal.

Cut to Pieces.

Park W. Bullick, of Snow Shoe, a freight brakeman, was run over by a train of twenty-five cars at Pittsburg last week, and literally cut to pieces The remains were buried at his home in Snow Shoe on Sunday. He was aged twenty-nine years.

Abbreviations of States.

The most religious state? Mass.
The most egotistical? Me.
Not a state for the untidy? Wash.
The most Asiatic? Ala. or Ind.
The father of states? Pa.
The most maidenly? Miss.
Most useful in haying time? Mo.
Best in time of flood? Ark.
Decimal state? Tenn.
State of astonishment? La.
State of exclamation? O.
State to cure the sick? Md.
The most unhealthy? Ill.
Best state for students? Conn.
State where there is no such word as fail? Kan.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irrition of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

HORSES DIE.

D. W. Bradford and Several Others Lose Horses from Lock Jaw.

D. W. Bradford, living two and one-half miles south of this place, last week lost a very valuable horse from lock jaw. One of Mr. Bradford's other horses during the night got loose in the stable which excited the young animal to such an extent that it is presumed the beast took lock jaw from over excitement. Nothing noticable ailed the animal in the morning, but during the day when taken to water he was unable to open his jaws and the next day died. He was a fine animal and worth considerable over $100.

George Reish also lost a horse with the same disease some time ago. Geo. Heckman's horse, which was attacked with lock jaw in a mild form, will recover by the careful treatment given by Dr. Riter.

Hunting Season Opens.

Early Monday morning there was a continued biff, bang along the mountain, which told the story of the opening of the hunting season. Remarkable feats among hunters should be reported to the Reporter.

Among others in town who came home Monday well rewarded for the day's hunt were Messrs. Aaron Thomas, Austin Krape, Charles Arney, Thomas G. Wilson, Mervin Arney, Roy Miller, John Miller and Asher Stahl.

Game seems very plenty this year about Rebersburg. S. L. Strohecker is ahead, having killed nine pheasants and two gray squirrels; A. E. Strayer shot seven gray squirrels.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The Epworth League connected with the Methodist church of this place held a business meeting Friday evening of last week, and after the routine work was gone through a splendid entertainment was given, among the most prominent features of which were speaking and singing. Misses Helen and Anna Bartholomew and Edith Lutz recited in their usual excellent style, as did also Master William Stump. Misses Anna and Sarah Breon, Helen and Anna Bartholomew, Edith and Anna Lutz performed a beautiful chorus. After this all engaged in a social chat. Clay Reesman, chairman of the literary committee, was the promoter and conductor of the entertainment.

WILL REMODEL PARSONAGE.

Lutheran Joint Council Orders Extensive Improvements.

At a meeting of the joint council of the Lutheran charge of Centre Hall held at this place Saturday, it was decided to remodel the parsonage occupied by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick. The rear portion of the parsonage will be taken down and an entire new L, two stories high, erected in its stead. The addition will be arranged so that a bath room may be fitted up at any time in the future.

All members of the charge are invited to come to the parsonage Tuesday, 23rd inst., and assist in making preparations for the rebuilding.

Back from the Hospital.

Mrs. D. H. Meyer came back from the Lock Haven hospital Saturday of last week, where she has been for treatment for the past three months. Mrs. Meyer is confined to bed at present but her condition is better than had been for some time. Her ailment is peculiar and is apparently a general breaking down, which has so reduced her that at times she is unable to stand. Mr. Meyer is employed in the creamery at this place, and moved here from Bald Eagle.

Assessors at Work.

D. A. Boozer, borough assessor, and W. W. Royer, assessor for Potter township, are placing values on the real estate in their respective districts. Both these gentlemen have had experience in assessing and the commissioners can depend upon it that their reports will be as near correct as possible.

Notice.

Smith, the Photographer, will not be at Centre Hall Friday on occount of the fair.

Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does all its work in the most satisfactory manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

J. W. Brown, of Milroy, son-in-law of Prof. W. A. Krise, with whom he is stopping, called to see the Reporter Monday.

J. W. Evans, of Monroe, Wis., son-in-law of G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, is on an eastern trip looking up a place of business, and may locate at this place if he can find some suitable opening.

Miss Sarah W. Hess, of Shingletown, and Harvey Schaeffer, of Bellefonte, were married at the home of Michael Hess, father of the bride, Wednesday.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE FAIR.

With Good Weather, Good Hxhibits and Good Racing the Fair is in Progress.

Two days of the Centre county fair are over. The attendance is very satisfactory to the management and the weather very favorable. The entries for races number over one hundred and a number of first-class races took place already. The drivers drove to win and got all the speed out of the horses that was in them.

The exhibits of cattle were very creditable, the College furnishing the largest per cent. The poultry exhibit was excellent and was brought there by a party from New York. There is also a good display of many other goods, which space in this issue forbids to mention.

Wednesday's program was carried out in full. The entertainments advertised and the balloon ascension took place and were satisfactory.

The principal features of the fair, as is the case with all fairs of today, is the racing. In the 2.40 class Wednesday first money was taken by "Dr. M.," owned by James J. Shaw, Altoona; time, 2.28 1-4. There were six entries. "Gray Mont," owned by W. E. Packer, Burnside, Pa., took first money in the 2:21 class; time, 2.21 1-4. Five entries.

The running race was probably the most exciting. The heats were half mile. Three entries—"Pearl B," Geo. A. Beezer, Bellefonte; "Francis M., Jacob A. Bair; "Susie Houze," W. H. Borrons, Williamsport. The latter in 55 seconds won. The Bellefonte horse was cheered lustily, but neither whip or cheering could bring Bellefonte out ahead in the running race.

As we go to press the Reporter is informed that the attendance is quite large today.

A WORTHY VETERAN.

Remembered by the Pension Department Through the Efforts of J. K. P. Hall.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
October 12, 1900.

MR. W. A. KRISE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in informing you that Mr. George W. Koch's pension has this day been allowed at the rate of $10.00 per month, to date from January 10, 1900.

Very truly yours,
J. K. P. HALL.

Mr. Koch's pension increase was allowed under the act of June 27, 1890, and heretofore had been but $6.00 per month. He served in Co. D, 100 Illinois Regiment, and was a good and true soldier.

Take Notice.

Attention of the Reporter readers is called the following:

The figures on the label opposite your name do not mean that you owe the Reporter to that date, provided that date is farther back than July 1, 1900. All subscriptions begin July 1, 1900, except those paid in advance of that date. All the dates of labels will be changed as soon as possible.

Public Sale Register.

OCT. 27.—W. H. Close, agent, Oak Hall; milch cows, bull, hogs, farm implements, potatoes, feed, baled straw, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—THE undersigned, assignee for W. K. Alexander, will offer on the premises, in Potter township,

SATURDAY, OCT. 27TH, 1900,

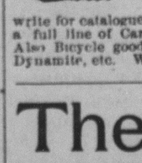
At one o'clock p. m., the following described property: Fine farm situated in Potter township, Centre county, containing

140 ACRES,

bounded on the east by Leonard Rhone, south by H. F. Bitner, north by Van Tries heirs, west by estate of Samuel Brown. Thereon are erected a good Dwelling Houses and new Bank Barn. There are two cisterns and a well on the premises; also fruit of all kinds. The farm is propuctive and d sirably located.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises.

J. F. ALEXANDER,
Assignee, Centre Hall, Pa.



REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 **Buggy Wheels** with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Here are a few quotations:

"Butter Fly" syrup, very fine, qt	10
Head Light Oil per gallon	10
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Drop Shot, per lb	08
Loaded Shells, per box	50
Husking pegs	10
Horse Rasps	35
Double Bitted Ax	75
Pole ax	50
Bushel Basket	20
Coal Hods	25
Cross cut saw, complete	1 25
5 gallon oil can, filled with oil	1 00
Banner Lye	10
Rolled Oats, 2 packs	08
Webster's National Dictionary	1 00

THE STAR.

Just Received

A fine line of

Men's Suspenders

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

SPECIAL.

For this week only we will sell Men's regular Blue and Black Clay Worsted

$10.00 Suits at $7.50

Sacks

OR

Cutaways.

We also received a large lot of Men's and Boys' heavy Blue Serge Suits that we will

Sell at $7.50.

Remember these suits are strictly all Wool and Guaranteed to hold their Color.

They are suits, were you to buy them of any other merchant, he would think he were giving you a great bargain at $10.00 and $12.-00. We have one of the newest and most up to date lines of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Ever shown in Centre county. When you buy here you are

Sure to get the proper thing at the proper prices.

Yours for Business,

Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'ld'g. - - - - Allegheny St.